

SEPTEMBER

Jacksonville

Republican

VOL. 32.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., SEPT. 5, 1868.

WHOLE NO. 1639.

Jacksonville Republican.

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY
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J. F. GRANT.

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Song of the Taxed.

BY SPENCER W. COLE.

Rock a by baby—your father's a slave
To the frantic fool and the radical knave,
And even the cradle you sleep in, poor dear,
May be sold to pay taxes in less than a year,
He works for you harder each day than before,
But each night brings him home to a lessening store;
For, of all that he earns, there's but little it leaves
After feeding pet negroes and radical thieves.

He's taxed on the hat that he wears on his head
The boots on his feet, and the sheets on his bed;
Every rag that he wears, every morsel he eats;
His tea and his coffee, his bread and his meat;
The pot they are cooked in; the cup that he fills;
Every implement used on the land that he tills;
Every tool that he works with; the lamp that he burns;
The thing that he works on; the wages he earns;
On the stove in the kitchen; the coal; too—
still higher;
Ay, even the match that he sets light to the fire;
On his pipe of tobacco, his whisky and beer;
On the medicine he buys for you, poor little dear.

To the taxes he pays we now see no end—
No, not even death, crushed humanity's friend,
They tax 'em on his coffin, his shroud and his grave;
And his baby must starve, and his widow must slave.
To hide in the earth he has hopelessly tilled,
The heart-broken husband whom taxes have killed.

Rock a by baby, sleep on whilst you can,
Thank God! for the years are you grow a man;
For though your poor father to-day is a slave
To the frantic fool and the radical knave,
He'll vote for you, baby, that you may be spared
The curse and the ruin your parents have shared;
And pray that your life may be saved from his shame,
And the birth right of freedom be more than a name.

Rock a by baby, sleep sound while you may,
And your father will work, your mother will pray,
That the radical sharks, with their taxes and fees,
May be swept as a cloud from America's skies;
With a new bow of promise he set in the air,
With the conquering banner of SEYMOUR AND BLAIR.

THE EAGLE OF THE WEST.

PENDLETON'S GREAT SPEECH.

AT
Bangor, Maine, Aug. 20, 1868.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, MY FELLOW
CITIZENS OF THE STATE OF MAINE: It
is obviously impossible for me to make
myself heard throughout this vast as-
semblage unless there is the most pro-
found silence. I thought last night
that you had exhausted your enthusi-
asm and your hospitality. I see to-day
that I was mistaken. I see to-day that
it is not only the democratic party of
Maine, but the people of Maine who are
moved in the right direction. [Ap-
plause.] I am rejoiced at this magnifi-
cent meeting, for it shows me that the
public calamity sits heavily upon the
public mind, and there is the beginning
of hope. I am rejoiced at this demon-
stration, and when I go back to my peo-
ple in Ohio I will tell them that they
must be on their guard, or that the peo-
ple of Maine will snatch from their
hands the laurels which we hoped in the
hour of victory to place upon the mas-
turbrow of our peerless State. [Ap-
plause.]

When I received the invitation of
your committee to attend this meeting
I accepted it without hesitation. I de-
sired to see this part of my country,
and these, my countrymen. I desired
to breathe the pure air of your ocean,
and to see that scenery of whose beauty
I have read so much. I desired to see
your immense forests and your capacious
harbors and your unrivaled shipyards.
I desired to see the very home of our
merchant marine. Twenty three years
ago on this very day, I stood upon the
pier of a most magnificent harbor almost
upon the other side of the world. A
stiff breeze brought in a most gallant
ship: her flowing sails were all set;
her lofty masts towered to the sky.
She was a thing of beauty and of grace.
She contrasted wonderfully with the
tub-like craft that were all around her.
The stars and stripes flew at her mast-
head, and they told me that she was
built in Bangor. I desired to see her
builders. I knew that there were
points of sympathy between the people
of the North-west and you of Maine;
that both, in our lines, were necessary
to each other. You build the ships, we
raise the corn and wheat and pork.
You are the carriers, we are the pro-
ducers. You carry our products a-
board, and bring back to us in return
the fruits of the tropics, the coffee of
South America, the teas of China, the
oils of Spain, the wines and silk of
France, and the manufactures of Great
Britain. Identity of material interests
has produced a sympathy in political
opinions between us of Maine and Ohio.
Admitted, as your State was into the
Union, in 1820, in the midst of the ex-
citement that grew out of the Missouri
Compromise, you have not given birth
upon your soil to any of those promi-
nent agitators in politics who, under the

guise of philanthropy and the pretence
of being the apostles of a purer civil-
ization, have disturbed the harmony of
our people and perverted the system of
our Government.

When I received your invitation, my
mind was full of recollections of the
trip I had made to Wisconsin and Min-
nesota; and my heart exulted at the
thought that as I had traveled one
thousand miles toward the Northwest
before I crossed the Mississippi, before
I touched the outward edge of the great
central basin, so I might travel fifteen
hundred miles to the Northeast and yet
be among my own countrymen, in my
own country. Leaving my home upon
the banks of the beautiful river, I
stood to-day beneath the arching elms
and admired the broad streets of your
attractive city. Make with me the jour-
ney up the valley of the Miami, over
the broad fields of Ohio, along the
shores of the great Northern lakes,
over the fertile fields and exhausted
mines and towering mountains of Penn-
sylvania, the England of America ac-
ross the imperial domain of the more
imperial New York, through the length
of Massachusetts, radiant with the ra-
turs of her industry, with Connecti-
cut and Rhode Island dipping to the
sea on the other hand, and the Green
Mountains of Vermont and the White
Mountains of New Hampshire rising
with snow-white majesty to the heavens
on the other, through opulent and
hospitable Boston, along the shores of
the ocean, along the noble indentures of
your own coast, through your own thriv-
ing villages to the very centre of your
noble and magnificent State. Who can
be astonished that the heart of an A-
merican citizen exults and that his pulse
beats high and that his tongue uses the
language of pride, and often of exag-
geration, as his love of country travels in
raptures of territory and variety of
scenery, climate, and soil, opulence of
wealth and power such as that?

For myself, gentlemen, I bow myself
in reverence before the form of govern-
ment which has bound these mighty
States together, and which has recon-
ciled their different and discordant in-
terests in the harmony of one people
and one government. [Applause.]

The men of 1787 were self-denying
men. They feared consolidation of
power. They put behind them the al-
lurements of imperial pomp. They de-
clined themselves the fascinations of a
strong government. They contented
themselves with the simplicity of con-
federation. They committed to the
Federal Government interstate and in-
ternational affairs. All the rest they
reserved to the States themselves.—
Within this narrow sphere they made
the Federal Government supreme. All
beyond remained to the unimpaired sov-
ereignty of the several States. If you
would seek to know our Federal system,
to determine what are the powers of the
Federal Government, go to the plain
provisions of the Constitution. If you
would desire to know what are the
powers of the States, go to that vast
reserve of power which by the laws of
civilized civilization is lodged in every
sovereign community. Massachusetts,
understood this system of govern-
ment well in the beginning. She knew
that the rights of her people were safest
in her hands; that their lives, liberty
and property was best preserved under
guardianship, and therefore, first of all
the States, at the very instant of her
adoption of the Federal Constitution,
she proposed that amendment which de-
clared that all the power not given by
the Constitution to the United States
was reserved to the States, remained to
the States and the people respectively.

Unfortunately, in these latter days,
Massachusetts has wandered from the
faith, but she will return to it with re-
newed zeal when power shall have
passed into another section, and she
feels the doom of isolation. The wise-
men of 1797, purified in the trials of
the Revolution, experienced in the les-
sons of the confederation, virtuous
themselves, and upheld in the practice
of virtue by the public sentiment of an
extraordinary people—they laid so
strong the foundation of the Govern-
ment, which can alone accomplish this
result, that neither force nor time, nor
the progress of the ages can shake them.
—They will endure until the de-
generacy of our race shall call for
from indignant Heaven a denial of such
blessings as a punishment for our man-
ifold sins.

Gentlemen, the philosophy of our
Government will dictate to me the sub-
ject upon which I shall speak to you.
I do not understand your local politics;
I do not propose to take part in them.
I shall confine myself to those matters
which concern us all alike. I shall
speak with no partisan bitterness. I
am accustomed myself to yield anything to
harsh words. I seek not to apply them
to others. Confident in the purity of
my motives and the sincerity of my
convictions, I am ready to admit the
same integrity of purpose in all my
fellow-citizens. I shall not disparage

the ability or character of my opponents.
I would not, if I could, pluck one leaf
from the laurels of General Grant;
whatever may be his ability as a soldier
he has stood the test of success, and so
far as I have known he has borne him-
self with moderation and magnanimity
in his high office. I have known Mr.
Colfax for many years. I have seen
him in possession of great power. He
is an amiable and estimable gentleman,
and would perform with dignity the du-
ties of the high office to which he as-
pires. I have had pleasant associations
with the members of Congress from
your State, and I remember with satis-
faction that we passed through many
years of service in that body, inter-
changing those courtesies which soften
the asperities of political excitement.
Indeed, gentlemen, my observations of
such has led me to expect the most er-
roneous opinion coupled with the purest
motives, and the most destructive policy
associated with the loftiest aspirations
for the public good. I do not, there-
fore, deal here or at any other time
with the personal character, with the
motives, or with the intelligence of
men. I deal with their opinions and
their actions, and their party as an or-
ganization.

I have described to you in the brief-
est possible terms the philosophy of our
system of government. It is a union
and not a unity. It is a union of States
not of municipal corporations.—of States,
sovereign, except in so far as they have
delegated the exercise of some powers
and have contracted to abate the exer-
cise of others.—independent, except in
so far as they have bound themselves to-
gether.—disunited, except in so far as
they have united themselves by the
terms of the Constitution. This sys-
tem of government has solved the
great problem. It has reconciled vast-
ness of territory and strength of gov-
ernment with liberty. It has made it
possible that we should be one people,
and this is the crowning glory of our
matchless Constitution.—[great ap-
plause]—a free people. It has assured
strength to the federal head, and health
and strength to the constituent parts.
The States have grown in numbers, in
population, in power. They have de-
veloped every local interest, they have
secured to their citizens such institu-
tions, and such measures of liberty, as
they desired for themselves.

The general features of the State
governments have, of course, a striking
similarity, but the diversity of their
policy is wonderful. The policy of
each is adapted to the interests, the
tastes, the habits of its people. The
manufacturing States, the commercial
States, the agricultural States, have
their respective systems and adapt their
laws to their material interests.—Laws
which are popular in New England
could not be passed, and if passed,
could not be enforced in the West.—
Many of the customs transplanted by
the people who have built up our thriv-
ing towns and cultivated our fertile
prairies would shock the feelings of
your people.

Has not this system of government
proven beneficial to you in Maine?
Have you not enjoyed liberty and pros-
perity at home, protection from all
your enemies abroad? Have you not
directed your local affairs in your own
way? Have you not your relations with
your sister States been agreeable and
useful? Have you not been represented
with dignity and power and splendor in
the great family of nations?

And yet, my fellow-citizens, the re-
publican party desire to change this
government and substitute one of their
own creation. They hate this system.
They hate this diversity. They hate
the doctrine of States' rights. They
hate the Constitution as the fathers
made it. They have deliberately con-
spired for its overthrow. They prefer
a consolidated government. They prefer
to break down the barriers which
the States with their reserved rights
can interpose, to create a government so
sensitive that it will feel the least im-
pulse of popular will and so strong that
it will execute that will. They believe
this will be a better, freer government.
They believe that rather than have the
limitations imposed by the Constitution,
they ought to have the limitations im-
posed only by the unbridled will of an
irresponsible majority.

Twice since the close of the war they
have used all the power which the pos-
session of the governments, both State
and federal, has given them to amend
the Constitution; and in each case the
amendment has been in derogation of
the substantial, important, recognized
rights of the States. By the first of
these amendments the power of the
State over slavery within its limits was
abolished. By the second, citizenship
in the States is to depend upon the will
not of the States, but of Congress; and
the exclusion of negroes from the rule
of suffrage is punished by the loss of
representation. Not satisfied with this
attack upon the States themselves, with
the true spirit of revolutionary leaders

they have turned upon the Government
itself. The Constitution has vested in
the President the power of a depart-
ment, and made him responsible for the
management of the army and for the
execution of the laws. The republican
party has stripped him of his patronage,
taken away from him the selection of
his cabinet and the appointment of of-
ficers. It was chiefly owing to the in-
domitable firmness of one of your own
Senators that it did not depose him from
office and put its own leader in his
place.

[At this point General Roberts pro-
posed three cheers for the Hon. Wm.
Pitt Fessenden, the Senator alluded to,
and these were given with the greatest
enthusiasm, the audience rising.]

The State governments were in full
vigor and operation before, and during,
and after the war. During the war the
State government of Virginia was called
upon to give its assent to the creation
of West Virginia, and members of Con-
gress were admitted from Louisiana so
soon as Federal troops obtained foothold
in that State. After the war the States
of the South were invited to ratify, and
did ratify, the thirteenth constitutional
amendment, and it derives its validity
from their assent. The republican party
by the reconstruction acts, abolished
these governments, and created in their
stead military governments, which no
man will pretend was within the con-
stitutional powers of Congress. By the
aid of the army they have built up other
governments, not according to the will
of the people, but according to the will
of Congress, and they have founded their
upon the exclusion of the intelligi-
gence and wealth and virtue of the
white race from the right of suffrage,
and upon the admission of every negro
to that right; and they have made these
negroes buy their exemption from the
interference of the army and their rec-
ognition as States by ratification of the
Fourteenth Constitutional Amendment,
and a pledge that they will never change
the rule of suffrage. Do not their own
acts convict them of the charge I have
made? Are they not surely and rapid-
ly, even though silently, sapping the
foundations of the Government and
changing its form and nature? Are
they not accumulating power in the
Federal Government and taking it away
from the States? Do they not declare
openly, and make it the basis of their
creed, that Congress has a power over
the right of suffrage in ten States which
it has not over the same subject in the
other States. Why is it they build up
these governments upon the basis of the
negro vote alone?

My friends, divest yourselves of pas-
sion; look at this work steadily. Is not
the stolid ignorance of enfranchised
slaves too narrow a basis for a pros-
perous State possessing equal powers with
the State of Maine? Why is it insisted
on? The reason, the sole reason, is
that they believe they can control the
negro vote; that by this vote they can
secure the election of a President, and
Senators, and Members of the House
and governors and Legislatures and
Judges, and so wield longer the powers
of the Government. I know many of
these men well. They are men of in-
tellect and daring. They are men of
firm resolve and lofty purpose. They
are not actuated by low greed of gain,
nor love of the emoluments and honors
of office. They have the true spirit of
financial reformers, and they seek pow-
er that they may overturn this system
of government and build up another
system in its stead.

My friends, we are engaged in no
scramble for office. We are stimulated
by no lust for power. This struggle
touches the life of our confederated sys-
tem. It touches the question of union
or unity. It will decide in the far off
future the destiny of our country. If
our opponents succeed, we will have first
Unity, and then Despotism, and then
Revolution, and then Separation, and
then whatever God in His wrath may
inflict. If they fail, we will have the
Constitution obeyed, the Union main-
tained, liberty enjoyed, prosperity a-
bounding, peace everywhere, and all
the glories of our past will be but as the
early bud compared with the blooming
beauties of the full blown flowers. In
this supreme hour of our fate I beg you
to pause and weigh well your duty to the
country, as in the hour of death you
would weigh your duty to God. To
experiment is too costly; we cannot af-
ford it. We might lose our liberty, for
there is a limit to human endurance.—
We cannot buy what we do not pay for,
and we cannot pay more than what ex-
action can squeeze from our people.—
Freedmen's Bureau, military commis-
sions, military governments, the support
of ten State governments, constitutional
amendments, negro suffrage, carpet-
baggers, are in themselves expensive
luxuries. When they bring with them
stagnation of business, small crops, idle
hands, no cotton, no rice, no sugar, no
bams, no cotton, no rice, no sugar, no
bams, no cotton, no rice, no sugar, no
bams, no cotton, no rice, no sugar, no

still; and when they superadd high tax-
es, high tariffs, exemption of capital
from all burdens, an increase in the prices
of labor, an increase of the prices of
necessaries, and a decrease of the
wages of labor, the expenses gets to be
intolerable.

The amount of money collected by
taxation in three years of peace, from
July, 1865, to July, 1868, reached
\$1,594,174,000. I have it from official
sources. The Commissioner of Internal
Revenue reports for 1866, \$561,572,-
000, for 1868 \$471,300,000, and Ap-
pleton's Encyclopedia reports for 1867
\$561,302,000; total \$1,594,000,000. In
each case the gold collected at the cus-
tom-house is estimated at 1.40. Of
this amount the revenue from the tariff
reached \$724,584,000. The expendi-
ture of the Government has been scarce-
ly less than this enormous sum; for if
you look at the public debt on the 1st
of August, 1868, and you will find
that it amounted to \$2,757,990,571,
and if you look at the last monthly re-
port, made Aug. 1, 1868, you will find
it is stated to be \$2,638,388, showing
a decrease of \$134,107,215. The Com-
missioner of Internal Revenue tells us
that the value of all the real and per-
sonal property in the United States in
1860—the lands, farms, houses, town
lots, money-stocks, bonds, railroads,
steamboats, ships—all amounted to only
\$14,282,726,088. If the products of
three years of peace have made up for
the ravages of four years of war, then
the taxation for three years has amount-
ed to very much more than one-tenth of
all the property in the country, while
the taxation of Great Britain has a-
mounted to one-thirtieth part. If the
taxation for these years were assessed
upon each individual equally, it would
amount in the United States to \$34.25,
while in France the taxation for the
same time would amount to \$22, and in
Austria to less than \$16. The public
debt of the United States if assessed to
each individual, would amount to \$74.-
25; the public debt of France to \$53,
and of Prussia to \$12. I said to you
that I never made a statement that I
could not verify; and I hold in my hand
this report from this Republican Com-
missioner of Internal Revenue, Mr.
Wells. It is open to the inspection of
any gentleman. On the 27th page of
that book, which your member of Con-
gress can furnish you, for it is a public
document, you will find verified every
word I have said. Our Republican
friends are very much astonished at this
exhibition. [Laughter.] Did you ever
know a spendthrift when he was brought
face to face with the condition of his
affairs, that was not very much aston-
ished indeed. They will turn upon us
with some statements made by the same
commissioner. In his letter to Mr.
Allison, he says that during the three
years of which I have been speaking,
the amount paid on account of the pub-
lic debt is \$250,000,000, and that ought
to save \$15,000,000 annually in gold,
by way of interest. Now if you look
into that report carefully, you will find
the actual reduction of the public debt
is but \$134,000,000, and that the bal-
ance is made up of an estimated surplus
in the Treasury which is not there, if
at all, for the purpose of paying the
public debt, but for the purpose of be-
ing used for the ordinary expenses of
the Government; and if you look at
this \$134,000,000, you will find that of
this amount \$71,000,000 have been re-
duced by virtue of the contraction of
the currency and calling in the green-
backs, which pay no interest at all; and
if you will put side by side with these
facts that in three years the increase of
the debt which pays interest in gold,
has amounted to \$602,000,000, you will
see how much your burdens have been
lightened. Then the same Commis-
sioner tells us that the estimated sur-
plus in the Treasury, on the 1st day of
July, 1868, is \$34,000,000. Where
are they? They have not been paid on
the public debt; that I have shown you.
They are not in the Treasury; that I
have shown you. I have, unfortunat-
ly, for our Republican brethren, a list
of the deficiency bills that were passed
during the last two or three weeks of
the last Congress, and the list that I
have, imperfect as it is, show that they
have appropriated out of this \$34,000,-
000 the sum of \$27,000,000 in that way.
I hold in my hand this list.

I hate to trouble you so much with
the details of figures, but as this is a
fair specimen of the way in which our
Republican fellow-citizens, when they
got invested with power in Washington,
seek to cover up their doings you will
excuse me if I call your attention to it
for one moment. The way in which
these gentlemen manage is this. They
appropriate very much less each year
than they know will be expended, and,
toward the end of the session of the
year for which the appropriations have
been made, they get up what they call
"deficiency bills" to cover the excess.—
Then they go on in the same session and
appropriate for the next year a very
much less amount, and when that year

comes round they pass "deficiency bills." "See how much we have curtailed upon last year! They forget to tell you about these "deficiency bills." [Laughter]

Listen to me one moment! I will not detain you long. Deficiency in expenses of reconstruction, \$657,000; second appropriation for the same object \$287,000, a further deficiency in Third District; and \$87,000 for destitute people (chiefly negroes) in the District of Columbia. Then we come to the War Department of \$1,906,900. Then comes the Postmaster-General's Office and the Post-office Department, and we have deficiency bills in each; and the Treasury Department, and we have a deficiency bill there; and coming to the Collector of Customs, we have a deficiency there; and coming to the Construction branch of the Treasury, and we have two deficiencies there. Then comes the Interior Department, and we have a deficiency there; and then the government of Territories and we have a deficiency there. Then comes the Legislative Department and we have a deficiency of \$500,000 in the Senate, and \$115,000 in the House. Then we come to a second legislative deficiency, then Pension Office, then two deficiencies in Public Buildings and Grounds, and lastly a deficiency on the miscellaneous bill. [Great laughter.] When next any of your members of Congress tell you how much money they have appropriated for next year, ask them to read how much they appropriated in deficiency bills.

I will not weary you with this detail of figures any further. I might speak to you an hour on that subject. They would afford you a very instructive lesson. You would see a great many things that you don't see now. I don't know whether it is worth your while to see them. It certainly is not unless you can correct them. The conclusion of this whole matter is that we are more than \$2,600,000,000 in debt, and that year by year the Federal Government collects from your pockets more than \$300,000,000. If you add to that \$500,000,000 the amount collected by the various State Governments, it will run up to \$800,000,000, and that is more than six per cent. of the value of all the property in the United States, and more than thirty, almost fifty, per cent. of all the earnings of labor and capital in the country.

Let me state to you in sharp contrast with this Republican extravagance that the whole expense of the four years of Buchanan's administration amounted to only \$250,000,000. Let me state that the expenses of the whole four years of the War Department during the Mexican war, under James K. Polk, amounted to only \$300,000,000. Now while we have been piling up the gigantic pile, till it rises like a monument on the happiness and liberties of our people, even unto heaven. While we were piling it up we were recklessly expanding the currency. When pay day now begins to make its approach we are just as industriously occupied in contracting the currency. Suppose a neighbor of yours should act upon the same principle. Suppose he should go into the market in the spring and buy whatever he wanted, and should voluntarily have the price of whatever he wanted enhanced, and should promise to pay in the fall out of the proceeds of his summer's labor, whether agricultural or otherwise; and suppose when fall came, and his notes were coming due, he should voluntarily run down the prices of everything he had to sell, so that it consumed his whole crop to pay his debt incurred in the spring, when, if he behaved rightly and kept up the prices, he might pay his debts and have half his crops for a surplus. Would you not say he was a fool? Well, that is exactly what the Republican party has been doing for the people of the United States. What is the result? You see it in Maine, and from what you see in Maine you may judge of what the results are in the rest of the country. Are you prosperous? Are you growing rich day by day, or are you living off the proceeds of your past labors? If you are not prosperous, why not? Your skies are bright, your ground is fertile, your air is pure, your men are industrious; your women are thrifty—why is it that the wail of distress goes up from all over this State of Maine, and that poverty and wretchedness find their way into homes where before there was nothing but luxury and comfort? Why is it that your agricultural interests are so depressed? Why is it that your taxes consume such an enormous amount of your yearly supply? Why is it that your harbors are deserted and your shipyards a desert waste? Why, the answer lies before you, so that the way-faring man or the fool may not err therein. You cannot build your ships because every article that enters into their construction is taxed so high that the British colonies undersell you always. You cannot employ labor, because labor is compelled to pay these taxes, and the bones and sinew and blood of men cannot work and pay taxes and be neither fed nor clothed. You cannot carry our Western produce to other countries, because when we have paid our labor and taxes and transportation there is nothing left to send abroad. You cannot carry the Southern produce because under Radical reconstruction farmers have been converted into politicians, and cotton, rice, sugar, have ceased to be the staples. A garden has been turned into a desert. A liberal system is the life of your commerce, as it is the hope of your industry; yet the tariffs must be kept high to pay interest on our public debt, and the daily expenses incurred by Republican policy,

and while it skims the rich alluvium of our fertile valleys to make the sterile rocks and barren coasts of Massachusetts to smile, it destroys your shipping and palsies your industry that her manufacturers may be protected.

I have stated to you that the last official report of the Secretary of the Treasury shows the debt to be \$2,033,588,756; of this amount \$1,583,110,000 are in five-twenty bonds. I maintain that these bonds are payable in legal-tender notes. The law under which they are issued expressly declares that the legal-tenders are payable for every debt due from the Government except interest on the public debt. The bonds say they are payable in legal tender notes. Senator Sherman says so. Senator Morton says so. Thaddeus Stevens says so. The Funding bill says so. The Democratic conventions of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, and Michigan say so. The Democratic Convention of Maine says so. The great council of the Democratic party at New York says so.

A year ago, when I asserted this theory, I had opposition enough to justify an argument. Now I have not. I do not know how it is with your Republicans in Maine, but in Ohio and Indiana there the people are so anxious to get on that they threaten to jostle me off of my own platform. [Great laughter.] A year ago the leading men called us copperheads and traitors—Now they politely say the theory is true, but altogether impracticable. Not at all, my friends. Pay the bonds as they become due—Save the interest—Save the premium on gold. How?

The national banks have out a circulation of \$300,000,000, secured by bonds. You understand this operation very well. Three men buy one hundred thousand dollars worth of bonds. They deposit them in the Treasury. They get their 6 per cent. interest in gold. They get 90 per cent. in bank notes, and this they come home here to loan at 10 or 15 or 25 per cent. as they may be able to exact from the purse of the borrowers. The Government pays 6 per cent. in gold to these gentlemen for the burden of lending money at 20. Break up this system. Call in that circulation. Issue greenbacks in its stead. Take up \$300,000,000 of bonds and save \$18,000,000 in gold annually by way of interest. This will reduce your debt, reduce your interest, and enable you either to reduce your taxes or to increase your payment the next year. Your income is at least \$500,000,000 a year. Be honest. Be economical. Let the thefts be stopped. Let robbery be punished. Expel \$150,000,000 a year—twice as much as President Buchanan expended, far more than General Jackson expended in any four years of his administration. Add \$15,000,000 for interest, and yet you have more than \$200,000,000 a year, and that sum constantly increasing by a large amount with which to pay off the public debt. In this way it can be paid, every dollar of principal and interest, by the time it becomes due, without adding one cent to the tax or one cent to the circulation. If it is thought advisable, the taxes can be reduced and the payments be prolonged for ten years. I hear it stated that this is unjust to the public creditor. Not at all. You pay him back all he gave, you pay him high interest, you pay him all you promised. Show me a single bondholder who, if you pay him to-day in legal tenders with gold at 140 per cent. will not replace his outlay, and I will show you fifty, who in addition to twelve per cent. interest, have added in five years forty per cent. to their principal.

The question is not whether you will pay the bondholders what you owe, but whether you will rob the people to pay the bondholder what you do not owe. [Applause.] I hear it stated this is unjust to the people. When this Legal tender law was passed, it confiscated two-thirds of all the indebtedness of the country. The man who had a note for \$1,000 in gold was compelled to take \$1,000 in paper. The man who had leased a house for \$500 in gold could pay his rent with \$500 in paper. I knew an instance in New York city. A man sold his neighbor a lot for \$20,000. The purchaser was a thrifty trader who could make more than 6 per cent. from his money. The seller was a thriftless trader who could not make so much. They agreed that the purchaser should pay when he pleased, but in the meantime should pay 6 per cent. interest. He waited till gold was two hundred and fifty. He took his \$20,000 in gold and bought \$50,000 in legal tenders, paid \$20,000 to the seller, invested \$30,000 in five-twenty bonds, and now is the most loyal patriot and the loudest clamor for payment of the bonds in gold, of all my acquaintances. [Applause.] He is a reasonably good man, they say. He is a Christian man, and they say that every night as he goes to bed he prays God that he may do to other men as he would have other men do to him, and when he raises his hand in prayer, that God may deliver him from his enemies, he prays especially that he may be saved from that public enemy who wants to pay the five-twenty bonds in greenbacks. [Loud laughter and applause.]

I hear it said this system will depreciate the currency, and cheat labor of its just rewards. Not at all. Every dollar of the public debt which is in this way paid will relieve the property of the country from the mortgage which is upon it, and by making the greenbacks more certain of redemption will increase their value.

No, gentlemen, pay these five-twenty bonds in legal-tender notes, the moment they become redeemable, and you will reduce the debt, you will save the interest, you will relieve labor from its burdens. [Applause.] Couple with this the taxation of capital to the same extent as you tax labor, stop the excessive contraction of the currency, expand it if necessary to recover the business of the country from the prostration it now feels, and you will make capital profitable; you will make industry contented. Your ship-yards will be alive again. Our fertile fields will yield a bountiful harvest. Labor will perform its accustomed work, and bowing its cheerful head to a burthen which is always heavy, will push forward with higher courage and loftier step. [Cheers.] Do not misunderstand me. I did not vote for the Legal Tender Law. I opposed it. I thought it very wrong. I was then, I am now, a hard-money man. I saw the evils of an expanded and depreciated currency; but the law was passed. The evils were contracted; they have been endured by the people; and I am now in favor of extracting from the system all the good which can be gotten out of it. [Applause.] I have no hostility to the bondholders. They are doubtless worthy and estimable gentlemen. I would do them exact justice. Where I promised gold, I would pay gold; where I promised paper, I would pay paper. I beg of them now to be just and wise. I would not threaten, but they may go further and fare worse. Labor is suffering; it may become restive.

The republican party upsets this whole policy. It insists on paying the debt in gold and exempting bonds from taxation. The Funding bill expresses the whole idea. It passed both Houses; it would have been a law except for the adjournment. It provided that the present bonds bearing 4 1/2 per cent. interest payable in forty years, principal and interest both to be paid in gold, and to be exempt from all State and Federal taxation. Gold stands at once six hundred millions and more to the Government. It abandons the right of taxation, and thus gives up more than twelve millions of gold. It postpones indefinitely the payment. If payment is postponed forty years, the debt will never be paid at all. It will become one of the permanent institutions of the country. If the debt should be \$2,500,000,000, and should be funded, at even 4 per cent., the annual interest would reach \$100,000,000 in gold, and this must be raised year by year, from the labor of the country for forty years. How many of you will live that long? How many of your children will live that long? And yet, year by year, so long as you live, as long as they live, out of their sweat and blood, of their bones and sinews, of their breaking hearts and dying bodies, these one hundred millions must be raised. [Applause.]

Do you know what a national debt means? It means hard labor, "seant clothing, brown bread and no meat." It means that the rich shall be richer and the poor poorer. It means that untaxed capital shall pamper the idle with luxuries, while squalor shall preside in the cabin of the poor, and suffering shall make his life like a constant death. [Renewed applause.]

I see before me many young men. Are you willing to perpetuate a policy which will forever prevent you from rising above your present condition? You look forward to a few years of labor, and then hope to devote yourself to trading with the capital which your industry and frugality shall have saved. In your dreams you see a snug cottage, lighted with the smile of love and sounding with the babble of infant tongues, over which plenty and contentment cast their cheerful rays. [Great applause.] Are you willing to give up this bright prospect and be content forever to pay to the taxgather all your earnings beyond food and clothing? Cries of "No! No!"

Extend the debt and reduce the interest! No, gentlemen, pay the debt and save the interest. Reduce the taxes, equalize the burthens, and industry will be stimulated, business will be restored, enterprise will be active and labor will reap its just and adequate reward.

An essential step in this movement is the restoration of the prosperity of the Southern States. They constitute an agricultural community. They are producers. Their interests are identical with yours. Their staples will furnish business for your mercantile navies. They will furnish wealth for us all. They ought to pay their share of the tax and of the public debt. They can do it well. They will do it easily if order is established in their homes and security is felt. "He who soweth shall also reap." Every instinct of selfishness, as well as patriotism, demands that the policy of hatred and oppression shall cease, and that those States be restored to their rights and the people to their liberties. [Applause.]

Fellow-Democrats! are you up and active and well organized for the struggle before you? The eyes of the whole country are upon you. The hearts of the Democracy, of the conservative men, everywhere are with you. You will fight the first battle of this campaign. If you win it, even if you improve on last year, you will give it the prestige of victory. We will carry the country. For twenty years the elections of Maine have foreshadowed the result in the West. We look always to you with intense interest. Our hearts and hopes are with you. Send us in September news of your victory. [Cries of "we will!" Ohio, Indiana, Illinois,

will follow; Seymour will be elected—(tremendous applause)—and the shouts of our rejoicing will be answered to us from Heaven, as when of old the angel choir announced, "peace on earth, good will to men." (Tremendous applause.)

JOSEPH E. VEAL,
Practical and Experienced
WATCHMAKER

—AND—
JEWELLER,

ROME, GA.
DEALER IN
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
FRENCH, CHINA AND
CUT GLASS WARE.

Cutlery, Toys, Musical Instruments, Walking Canes,

Fishing Tackle, Fine Household Articles, and Fancy Goods generally.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER TAKEN
IN EXCHANGE.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY,
REPAIRED & WARRANTED.

SOME OF THE PRICES.

Gold Watches, from	\$25.00 to \$250.00
Silver Watches, from	10.00 to 50.00
Plated Watches, from	5.00 to 10.00
Yankee Clocks, from	2.00
French and English Clocks, from	25.00 to 100.00
Silver Plated Tea Spoons, per set	1.00
Silver Plated Table Spoons, per set	2.00
Gold Pen, Silver Case, for	1.25
Five White China Tea Sets of 44 pieces, for	10.00
Five China Plates, best, per set	1.50
Five China Cups and Saucers, per set	1.50
Violin and Bow for	1.50
Cromboms and other Violins at higher prices.	
Fine Violin Strings, bunch, 10	
Guitar Strings, per set of 6.	1.00
Accordions, from	1.00 to 25.00
Fish Hooks, 100 in paper, 25	
Best Silver Thimbles, 25	
Spectacles, from	25 cts. to 25.00
Best Needles, 4 papers assorted, in case for	25
Will send samples by mail on receipt of 25 cents.	
Watch glasses fitted for 25 cents.	

WORK DEPARTMENT.

THE BEST IN NORTH GEORGIA.

Watches repaired in best style—New Jewels or new Wheels, if necessary. Clocks Repaired and Warranted. Jewelry Mended in the best style at New York prices. Wedding and Engagement Rings made to order. Engraved as desired—Solid Pins Required. Hair Jewelry made to order. Masonic Jewels made to order. Badges and Society Pins made to order. Spectacles Repaired, and one or two Glass as put in as desired—Glasses selected to suit the eyes, carefully, and on scientific principles. A thorough knowledge of the Science of Optics, and twenty-five years experience in the spectacle business enable me to do all that I promise. Fine Pebbles and Glasses kept always on hand.

BOAGS & MOTT,
Wholesale Grocers

Commission Merchants.
No. 3, Central Block, Water St.
Savannah, Ga.

May 16th, 1868.—6m.

Factory Thread,
Just received and for sale by
J. B. TURNLEY & CO.

P. S. They will also exchange
THREAD for GOOD COTTON.
Aug. 8th, 1868

DEMOCRATIC BADGES,
MEDALS, PINS, &c., for sale at the
News Agency. A large assortment
kept constantly on hand, and can supply
them in large or small quantities at
cheapest prices.

Look Here!!
ALL those indebted to us will please make
payment before the 1st of September
next, as about that time we wish to purchase
our Fall and Winter Stock of Goods. In
this, do not fail.
E. L. WOODWARD & SON.
Aug. 8th, 1868.—3t.

BEESWAX WANTED.
Bring your Beeswax to
WOODWARD & SON,
Who will buy any quantity.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
St. Clair County.
William H. Denson, deceased—Estate of.
THIS day came John C. Brown, Sheriff,
ex officio administrator of the said Estate,
and filed his statements and report, setting
forth that said Estate is insolvent, and
praying that it may be so declared: It is
ordered, that Monday, September the 28th, 1868,
be appointed a day for hearing and determining
the same, at which time all persons
in interest can appear and contest the same,
if they think proper.
THOMAS A. RAMSEY, Judge.
Ashville, Ala., Aug. 6th, 1868.

Oxford Collegiate Institute,
MALE AND FEMALE.

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the 21st of August, under the instruction of the following corps of Teachers:

W. J. BORDEN, Instructor in Mathematics, and Mental and Moral Science.
JOHN L. DODSON, Instructor in Ancient Languages and Literature.
Miss S. G. SAMPSON, Instructor in Female Department.
Miss VISTA WELCH, Asst. Instructor in Female Department.
F. M. HODGES, Instructor in Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Tuition, (Fall Term, 16 weeks,) \$20 00
Piano, (with use of Instrument,) 24 00
PAYMENTS IN ADVANCE.
Board in private families, from \$12 to \$15 per month.

For further particulars address either
W. J. BORDEN, or J. L. DODSON, Principals.
Aug. 15, 1868.

Dr. J. C. FRANCIS,
PRACTISING PHYSICIAN,
Jacksonville, Fla.

IS now receiving a large assortment of
FRENCH MEDICINES,
And all articles usually kept in Drug Stores,
at his old stand on the north-west corner of
the Square, which he offers low for cash.
Aug. 20, 1868.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S
SALE.**

THE undersigned, Administrator of the
Estate of E. S. Simmons, deceased, under
an Order of the Probate Court of Calhoun
County, will sell at public outcry to the
highest bidder, at Oxford in Calhoun
County,

On Monday the 5th day of
October next.

Twenty-four TOWN LOTS,
Lying in said Town of OXFORD, several
of them well improved, and situated in
the most desirable part of said Town. Several
unimproved lots located in the business part
of the said Town. A survey and plot of all
of said Lots will be exhibited to persons
wishing to purchase on the day of sale.

The property will be sold as follows: One
half of the purchase money paid at the time
of sale, the other half on a credit of twelve
months, with interest from date, purchaser
giving note and approved security; and persons
bidding who should fail to comply with the
terms of sale, the property so purchased
by him will be resold at their expense.

This is a most favorable time for persons
wishing to make investments in one of the
most flourishing and prosperous Towns in
Alabama. The Town is located immediately
on the line of Railroad, in a beautiful
sanitary country, surrounded by majestic
mountains, from the base of which burst forth
pure waters. It also has the advantage of
educational facilities, second to none in the
State.

Come at the time, and secure yourself a
home and place of business in Oxford while
you can.
BENJ. JOHNSON, Adm. &c.
Aug. 25th, 1868.

P. S. There will also be sold on the same
terms, an undivided half interest in
eighty acres of wood land lying west of the
Town.

R. J. Adm'r.

**Look to your
Interest!!**

A FINE LOT OF LIVERPOOL
Salt,

Just Received & for Sale by
E. F. WATSON & CO.
August 20, 1868.

Land for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale a valuable
Tract of Land, lying on Olathe creek,
on the Bay's Ferry road, 10 miles north-west
of Jacksonville, containing about 700 Acres,
sold altogether, or in three parcels, two of
which are improved, and all well watered.
Two of the parcels have good, comfortable
cabin and out houses, with good orchards, and
one of them a growing crop which will be sold
with the land. About 150 acres of the land
cleared, mostly creek bottom, and some 300
acres, finely timbered creek bottom uncleared.
A portion of the purchase money would be
expected in cash, and the balance in terms easy.
E. B. DICKINSON.
Aug. 22, 1868.—4m.

BOAGS & MOTT,
Wholesale Grocers

Commission Merchants.
No. 3, Central Block, Water St.
Savannah, Ga.

May 16th, 1868.—6m.

Factory Thread,
Just received and for sale by
J. B. TURNLEY & CO.

P. S. They will also exchange
THREAD for GOOD COTTON.
Aug. 8th, 1868

DEMOCRATIC BADGES,
MEDALS, PINS, &c., for sale at the
News Agency. A large assortment
kept constantly on hand, and can supply
them in large or small quantities at
cheapest prices.

Look Here!!
ALL those indebted to us will please make
payment before the 1st of September
next, as about that time we wish to purchase
our Fall and Winter Stock of Goods. In
this, do not fail.
E. L. WOODWARD & SON.
Aug. 8th, 1868.—3t.

BEESWAX WANTED.
Bring your Beeswax to
WOODWARD & SON,
Who will buy any quantity.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
St. Clair County.
William H. Denson, deceased—Estate of.
THIS day came John C. Brown, Sheriff,
ex officio administrator of the said Estate,
and filed his statements and report, setting
forth that said Estate is insolvent, and
praying that it may be so declared: It is
ordered, that Monday, September the 28th, 1868,
be appointed a day for hearing and determining
the same, at which time all persons
in interest can appear and contest the same,
if they think proper.
THOMAS A. RAMSEY, Judge.
Ashville, Ala., Aug. 6th, 1868.

New Goods.

WE are receiving a fine assortment of
GOODS, for the early Fall Trade.
Call soon before they are all sold.
JOHN D. HOKE.
August 23, 1868.

Administrator's Sale.

THE undersigned, Administrator of the
Estate of Robinson Adams, late of Calhoun
County, Alabama, deceased, by virtue
of an Order made by the Honorable the Probate
Court of said County, will offer for sale,
at the late residence of said decedent,
On the 26th day of September,
A. D. 1868.

A certain tract or parcel of Land, belonging
to said Estate, described as follows, to-wit:
The north west quarter of the south east
quarter of section 20, T1 Township 14, Range
6, 30 97 100 acres.

The north east quarter of the south east
quarter of section 20, T1 Township 14, Range
6, 30 97 100 acres.

The north east quarter of section 20, township
14, S of range 6 E in Lebacon District,
150 89-100 acres.

Twenty acres, more or less, as described in
deed of G. B. Douthett, dated 16th June,
1855, in the south east corner of the north
west quarter of section 20, Township 14, R
6 east in the Coosa Land District.

Also, fifteen (15) acres, more or less, as
described in deed of G. B. Douthett, dated 24th
December, 1849, being part of the south west
and north west quarters of section 20, township
14, range 6 east in the Coosa Land District;
all situated in said County of Calhoun,
Alabama.

TERMS OF SALE.—Twelve months credit
from day of sale, excepting one-fourth of the
purchase money to be paid on the day of
sale. Purchaser will be required to give
note bearing interest from date, with two
approved sureties.
W. B. ADAMS, Adm'r.
August 22, 1868.—5t.

Aug. 8, 1868.

CROSWELL & CO.
Savannah, Ga.

General Commission Merchants,
At the Selma, Rome & Indian Rail
Road Warehouses,
Savannah, Ga.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Ala.
Aug. 3rd, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came James B. Neighbors,
Administrator of the Estate of John M.
Neighbors, deceased, and presents his petition
in writing, requesting that the said
small Property of decedent be insufficient to
pay off the debts against the Estate; that
decadent died seized and possessed of the following
described Lands, to-wit:

The west half of section 20, Township 16,
of Range 7—west half of north east quarter
of section 20, Township 16, of Range 7,
except ten acres heretofore sold to S. M.
Hixson, off the south side—north west
quarter of section 32, Township 16 of Range
7—also five acres, more or less, joining said
Lands on the east, bounded on the east by
Cold Water Creek, south by the Methodist
Camp Ground, in same Section Township
and Range; and said Administrator prays
an Order of court authorizing him to sell
the above Lands for the payment of the
debts of said Estate.

Thereupon, the premises being considered,
it is Ordered by the Court, that the 7th
day of September, 1868, be set for the hearing
of said petition; and that notice thereof
be given by publication in the Jacksonville
Republican, a Newspaper published in said
county, for three successive weeks, prior
to said day, as a notice to all persons
concerned, to be and appear at a Special
Term of said court, to be held at the
Court House of said county, on said 7th
day of September, 18-8, and defend against
said petition if they think proper.
A. WOODS, Judge,
of Probate.

Aug. 8th, 1868.—3t.

J. B. TURNLEY & CO.
Will have on hand in a short time,
A LARGE QUANTITY OF
BAGGING & ROPE,

Which they propose to furnish to Planters at
reasonable prices for cash or in advance.
They would also be pleased to receive Col-
on consignment for sale here, or for
shipment and sale elsewhere.
Give them a trial and they will make it
your interest to give them your patronage.
Jacksonville, Aug. 8, 1868.

**EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF
LAND.**

THE undersigned Executor of the Estate
of Thomas Johnson, deceased, late of
Calhoun County, will, under and by virtue of
a power conferred by the will of said Testa-
tor, and by direction of an Order granted
him by the Probate Court of Calhoun County,
sell on the premises of the deceased, at
public outcry, to the highest bidder,

On Monday the 12th day
of October next.

The following described Land, to-wit:
The south east fourth of Section 31 (6),
Township 16, Range 8, except about one
half acre, which includes the family grave
yard, and a street or road leading from the
Alexandria road to said grave yard.

Said Land will be sold in 4 Lots, one half
of the purchase money will be required to be
paid at the time of sale, and the other half
on a credit of Twelve months, with interest
from date, to be secured by note and approved
security.

Said Lands lie three and a half miles above
Oxford, immediately on the Selma and Rome
Railroad, the road running through the land,
the right of way having been granted to said
Railroad company. About half of said land
is cleared; and the balance is well timbered.
There is a good Dwelling House on the place
and all necessary out buildings, and there
are four fine springs on the tract. Altogether,
it is a most desirable place for any
one wishing a small farm, convenient, and located
in a healthy country.

SALMON KILGORE, Executor, &c.
Aug. 29, 1868.

TIN-WARE
For Sale by
WOODWARD & SON.

Bring your Beeswax to
WOODWARD & SON,
Who will buy any quantity.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
St. Clair County.
William H. Denson, deceased—Estate of.
THIS day came John C. Brown, Sheriff,
ex officio administrator of the said Estate,
and filed his statements and report, setting
forth that said Estate is insolvent, and
praying that it may be so declared: It is
ordered, that Monday, September the 28th, 1868,
be appointed a day for hearing and determining
the same, at which time all persons
in interest can appear and contest the same,
if they think proper.
THOMAS A. RAMSEY, Judge.
Ashville, Ala., Aug. 6th, 1868.

BEESWAX WANTED.
Bring your Beeswax to
WOODWARD & SON,
Who will buy any quantity.

TIN-WARE
For Sale by
WOODWARD & SON.

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA
SATURDAY, SEPT. 6, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,
HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR,
OF MISSOURI.

Progress of our Railroad.—We again passed up the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad on last Monday as far as constructed, which was on that day to Cave Spring. That Prince of Railroad builders, Capt. E. G. Barney, was on the train, who gives his daily personal supervision to all the minute details of the work. The grading is finished we understand to Rome, and no pause will be made in laying down the iron. From the State line this way a corps of hands, under the supervision of Mr. Milner, are employed in second leveling and last finishing touches to the road, and a similar one under Mr. O. Fallon on the Blue Mountain end, meeting them. The road where thus finished is beautiful, smooth and substantial, and will compare favorably with any road in the whole country. The freight and travel is already rapidly increasing as the road approaches completion to Rome.

On this trip we were again favored with the company of our genial friend Warren Harris, who takes great pride and interest in the progress of the work, and seems to be a general acquaintance and favorite with all the Railroad hands and Superintendents.

DEPOT AGENT AT JACKSONVILLE.—It will be seen from the notice of Mr. Smith, that he has been appointed Agent at this place, and is now prepared for the reception of freight and passengers. The large and commodious brick depot is now nearly finished, and when so, will be one of the most beautiful and substantial on the whole line.

We are also informed by Capt. Barney that the Telegraph line will be finished and an Agent at this place within three weeks, after which, we hope that our friends will remember that at the close of each week they can get later telegraphic in the Republican than from any other point.

Joseph E. Vcal, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver Ware and Fancy Goods, Rome, Ga.—We invite special attention to the advertisement of this gentleman, Proprietor of the long established Jewelry House of 15 years standing in Rome. This correct, clever, liberal and accommodating gentleman has a great variety of useful, beautiful and valuable articles at low prices, and among his novelties the celebrated Bird Clock. His department too for security and safety is worthy of particular consideration. When you go or send to Rome, give him your patronage for such articles as you need in his line.

We offer no apology for the space occupied in our paper by the great speech delivered by Mr. Pendleton at Bangor Maine. It is a clear, distinct and forcible review of all the principles at issue between the two parties in the country, and an able expose of the very foundation principles of government.

We have seen this year several very fine specimens of Molasses made from the Chinese Sugar Cane, but were sent a specimen, last Saturday manufactured by Col. J. M. SHEN, which seems decidedly superior, both in clearness and flavor; and we were also informed, that it may be used to sweeten coffee, make preserves, &c. Col. S. manufactured these molasses in a copper evaporator, which is further proof of the great value and utility of these articles.

J. F. Dennis & Co., Selma, Ala.—This well known, prompt, energetic and reliable firm give notice in this paper, that they are prepared to receive, store and ship Cotton. No drayage charged, and freight and other charges paid there on, cotton shipped to Mobile or elsewhere.

Stollenwerck & Bros.—Attention is invited to the card of these excellent, experienced and reliable Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, of Mobile and Selma, Ala. They possess every facility in business, and are enabled to do as much for the interest of their patrons as any other firm. Mr. E. L. Woodward will advance Bagging and Ropes to persons who consign cotton to this firm.

Attention is invited to the correction in the days of sale of Town Lots in Oxford, by B. Johnson, Adm., and sale of Land by Solomon Kilgore, Ex'r, to 5th and 12th Oct. instead of 9th and 14th Oct.

We are pleased to see the last number of "Our Mountain Home," published at Talladega, greatly enlarged and improved. It now contains eight, five column pages. This is the second enlargement of the Mountain Home. Our friend Shaulkin, like a thrifty farmer, believes in moving his fence out instead of in, which is a sure indication of prosperity and success.

Important. All persons indebted to us, are earnestly requested to call in a few days, and settle their accounts with us. We need the money to enable us to purchase a new stock.

We want to buy a lot of wheat and will pay cash for it. Call and see us.
J. M. CARROLL & CO.

Montgomery, Sept. 2.—Gov. Smith has issued a proclamation convening the Legislature in extraordinary session on the 10th inst., for the purpose of passing a registry law.

J. F. Dennis & Co., Selma, Ala.—This well known, prompt, energetic and reliable firm give notice in this paper, that they are prepared to receive, store and ship cotton. No drayage charged, and freight and other charges paid there on cotton shipped to Mobile or elsewhere.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR CHILLS AND FEVERS.

Prepared by Dr. Bird Pain of Tennessee and for sale by
J. M. CARROLL & CO., Agents.

They also offer for sale, a nice lot LIVERPOOL SALT.

J. M. CARROLL & CO.

The Grand Rally OF THE Democracy!

On the 3rd inst. a Success. FROM 5 to 7,000 FREEMEN IN MASS MEETING!

THE PEOPLE AROUSED—THE GREATEST ENTHUSIASM KINDLED!

In spite of wind and weather, at an early hour, on Thursday 3d inst. our people from the Mountains and Valleys came pouring into our Town, in carriages and other vehicles, on horseback and on foot, demonstrating in their Grand Rally, that "there is life in the old land yet!"

At 10 o'clock, a signal gun having been fired, the immense multitude moved off to the Grounds prepared for the occasion, under the direction of GEN. JOHN H. FOX, Marshall of the day, assisted by a score of Aids, in the following

Order of Procession.

AMATEUR BRASS BAND, in Band Wagon.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND ORATORS OF THE DAY, in open Carriages.

CITIZENS IN CARRIAGES.

CITIZENS ON HORSEBACK.

CITIZENS ON FOOT.

COLORED PEOPLE.

Upon the arrival of the Procession, with its Music and its Flags, at the Speaker's Stand, it was greeted by thousands who had previously assembled on the grounds.

At the hour appointed for the speaking to commence, a heavy rain began to fall, which necessitated an adjournment to the Depot Building. But large and capacious as it is, it was not sufficient to hold one half of the tremendous crowd—packed to its utmost capacity inside, and its vast shoals densely filled, there were still thousands compelled to take the rain or seek protection in the neighboring dwellings.

of our Fathers." It was one of the grandest efforts of his life.

While Mr. White was addressing the crowd in the Depot, notwithstanding the rain was pouring down, Mr. James Welch, of Talladega, entertained about a thousand at the Stand, in a forcible, captivating speech of an hour. We understand Mr. Welch is fully in the canvass, and is doing noble service in Talladega and Shelby.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. White's speech, dinner was announced, & raining as it was, about one half of the people repaired to the tables, where there was an abundance for all—and the other half, many of whom were ladies, were fed at the depot from full baskets.

Dinner over, the meeting was called to order, and the colored portion of the crowd was addressed by George McCloud, a colored man from Shelby. George, considering his opportunities & education, is an effective speaker, and his effort here will do good to the colored men by leading many of them from the error of their ways.

The Hon. Geo. S. Walden of Talladega was then loudly called for, and responded in a short but able speech, pointing out our wrongs and grievances, and invoking every one to do his whole duty, that those wrongs may be remedied.

The Hon. M. H. Cruikshank of Talladega, after repeated calls, was brought to the stand, and delighted the meeting with a concise, happily extemporized speech, in which he pleasantly alluded to his past political differences with our people, but pledged himself to the Democratic nominees as the only hope, through a restored constitution, of bringing peace, happiness and prosperity to our country.

Col. J. H. Caldwell, of Jacksonville, being also called for, responded in a brief but eloquent, forcible and pointed speech, which highly delighted the audience.

Thus ended pleasantly, in spite of the rain, the Grand Mass Meeting of the Avalanche Democracy ever assembled in this portion of the State.

THANKS.

We are requested by Maj. John M. Wyly, Chm. of Com. of Arr'g's to return the thanks of the Committee to Dr. James H. Lawrence, Leader of the Amateur Brass Band, and his gentlemanly associates, Messrs Robt. Cowan, Geo. Chambers, Wm. Jenkins and T. H. Smith of Talladega, and Messrs S. D. Harrison J. Crawford and Walter Caldwell of Calhoun, for their valuable assistance on the occasion of the late Mass Meeting.

In complying with their request, we take pleasure in uniting with the committee in saying that the interest and pleasure of the occasion were greatly enhanced by the admirable manner in which the Band performed its part.

We say, after such a success, Dr. Lawrence, who is now a citizen of this place, having established himself here as a Surgeon Dentist, will have his kindness taxed repeatedly in organizing impromptu Bands for similar occasions.

From Nashville.

Large Meeting of Conservatives and Ex Rebels—Lawlessness and Mob Law Denounced—The Franklin Murder—A Repudiation of Bonds to Support the Militia—The Democratic Ticket Not to be Withdrawn—Movements to Suspend General Thomas—No State to Keep Troops in Time of Peace.

Nashville, August 20. A large meeting of Conservatives and ex-rebels was held last night. Resolutions were adopted strongly disapproving of the prevailing lawlessness and mob law, and tendering a thorough co-operation with the civil authorities in preserving the peace.

While the Franklin murder is severely censured by nearly all parties, it is absolutely certain that the deed was prompted by retaliation for the murder of young Ezell, and without any regard to politics.

Bierfield, who was killed, came from Canada about two years since, and, although claimed as a moderate Republican, it is a notorious fact that he was strongly opposed to the election of Grant, and openly advocated the claims of Seymour and Blair. These facts are stated because it has been telegraphed in all directions that Bierfield was killed for political causes.

The Tennessee press is strongly advocating the repudiation of all bonds necessary to support the militia, provided the latter are called out. There is no doubt that efforts will be made all over the State to carry this into effect, which will add further to the existing complications.

The pressure in favor of prosecuting the Democratic canvass is so strong from all directions that it is now certain that the ticket will not be withdrawn with 50,000 militia in the field. There was general rejoicing here last night over the news that Federal troops are to be sent into the State to protect the people.

The President still has Tennessee under advisement. He expresses his surprise that no journal has found out that the Constitution of the United States declares that "no State, without the consent of Congress, shall keep troops or ships of war in time of peace." He clearly thinks that the Tennessee Legislature has no right to call out the "militia."

(Special to the Cincinnati Commercial.) A movement to get the President to remove General George H. Thomas from his command in Kentucky and Tennessee is pressed very earnestly by Conservatives from that quarter. They declare that Thomas is even more Radical than Brownlow.

OBITUARY.

DEED, in Lamar County, Texas, on the 15th Nov 1867, after a protracted illness, Mrs. Susan Elmer Draper (oldest daughter of William and Elizabeth Littlejohn, formerly of Union District, So. Ca.) in the 42nd year of her age. At the age of about 12 or 13 years, she sought an interest in the tanning blood of a dear Redeemer, and sought it not in vain: She became a consistent member of the M. E. Church at Zion, Spartanburgh Dist., So. Ca.—After her marriage and removal with her husband (R. W. Draper) to Calhoun County, Ala., she became a member of the Baptist Church of which she lived a consistent and exemplary member until death closed her mortal life.—She was kind and affable to all around her; a loving and devoted wife, kind, affectionate mother: she possessed those traits of character seldom ever excelled by woman, mild and even tempered; she bore her affliction with christian-like fortitude. She often spoke of death and would ask her friends what they thought of her case, to which they would answer that they thought she would get well; Oh, she would say, that what you all tell me, you need not be afraid to tell me the truth, it does not alarm me, I am not afraid to die; all that bound her to earth was her husband and dear little children. I remember after she had removed with her husband from Calhoun Co., Ala., to Lamar Co., Texas to have seen her in a revival of religion with her brothers and only sister around her, in which her soul was set on fire by the powers of the Holy Ghost. She spoke of Heaven and meeting loved ones that had passed on before; and of that number was her dear mother and her sweet little boy.—She rejoiced and again rejoiced, and if I ever saw christianity depicted in the soul, it was on that occasion. Oh that we her surviving friends and relatives could but imitate her christian example. She leaves a husband and 7 children, 3 girls and 4 boys, to mourn her loss; but they sorrow not as those that have no hope, for if we believe that Christ died and rose again, so those that sleep in Jesus will be brought forth. One of her favorite songs was—

And let this feeble body fail,
And let it faint and die;
My soul shall quit this mortal veil,
And soar to worlds on high.

Come sinner see a christian die,
No tear bedews or dims their eye;
When no earth born clouds arise,
To invade their passage to the skies.

Unionville Journal please copy.

F. E. STOLLENWERCK & BROS.

42, North Commerce Street, MOBILE, ALA.

H. A. STOLLENWERCK & BROS.,

Water Street, SELMA, ALA.

Cotton Factors AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

We have Kentucky, India, and Anchor Bagging, from ties and ropes which we will furnish at lowest market price, and are prepared to grant the usual facilities of the business to our customers.

Persons who wish to do so can get Bagging, Ties and Ropes of Messrs. R. L. WOOD, WARD & SON, Jacksonville.

Sept. 5, 1868.

Notice.

HAVING been appointed Agent Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad at this place I wish to inform the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that from this date the office will be open for all freights (both receiving and forwarding) and also for passengers.

A. R. SMITH, Agt.
Jacksonville, Sept. 1st, 1868.

COTTON WAREHOUSE.

SHIP YOUR COTTON

to
J. F. Dennis' Warehouse,

SELMA, ALA.

THE large and commodious Cotton Warehouse formerly occupied by Bender & Swift, is again open and ready to receive, Store and Ship Cotton, near Broad Street, on the bluff of the River, with large and substantial Sheds, and surrounded by high brick walls. Plans and Minutes can readily be seen that this is the place to store their Cotton.

Freight and other charges paid here, and Cotton shipped to Mobile or elsewhere, at shortest notice.

No Drayage charged here.

Reliable Watchmen on hand at night.

Geo. C. Swift, of the old firm, is still on hand, ready as usual, to promote the interest of his friends, and all patrons of the Warehouse.

Sept. 1, 1868—Am.

Special Notice.

I am preparing to go North in a few days, and will need every dollar that is due me. Pay all you can before I go, and the balance while I am gone, or I shall need it to pay freight. I will get a lot of NEW GOODS in a day or two.

P. ROWAN.

Cotton at 20 cts. per lb & Wheat at 81 50 " Bush.

J. M. CARROLL & CO. Ag'ts for Fact'y.

GROCERY,

PROVISION STORE,
And Commission House.

J. B. TURNLEY & CO.

INFORM the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they have just opened on the east side of the public square, a large, varied and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

SUGAR, Coffee and Molasses,
Bacon, Lard and Salt,
Rice, Flour and Meal,
Cheese, Crackers and Spices,
Mackerel, Oysters and Sardines,
Fruits and Confectionaries,

With every other article usually needed or called for in a well assorted Family Grocery. We intend to keep our assortment at all times full and complete, and hope by ready and extensive sales to be enabled to sell low.

We will EXCHANGE Groceries, for every description of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Terms CASH, where exchange is not made.

Our establishment being a convenient desideratum, long needed and desired by the citizens of the Town and vicinity, we expect and solicit a liberal and generous patronage, which will mutually benefit both buyer and seller in proportion to extent.

Call in and examine our stock—and buy your SUPPLIES.
Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.

ISBELL & SON,
BANKERS,
Talladega, Ala.

ARE now Discounting Bills on Selma, Mobile, New Orleans and New York. They buy GOLD, SILVER, Old Bank Notes, Compound Interest and Seven Thirty Notes.

They receive Gold, Silver and Currency on Deposit—guaranteeing safety, and pay back same in sums to suit parties, free of any charge.
Feb. 8, 1868.—ly.

Prompt attention given to collections.

IMPORTANT
To the Travelling Public.

Jacksonville & Decatur
DAILY MAIL LINE,
By STAGE and STEAMBOAT.

WE take pleasure in informing the public that this Line is now in operation. Parties travelling North will find it greatly to their advantage to go by this line, as both

Cheaper & Quicker.

Schedule Time to Decatur and Huntsville.

EIGHTEEN HOURS.

To Nashville.

TWENTY-FOUR.

Leaving JACKSONVILLE every morning, (except Sunday,) passing GADSDEN and BLACK CREEK FALLS, arriving at GUNTERVILLE, on the Tennessee River, in the evening; there connecting with our new Steamboat, built with an eye exclusively to fast running on low water—time to Decatur only six hours—connecting there with Nashville and Decatur Railroad, going North, and Memphis and Charleston East and West. Give us one trial and be convinced.

HINDS BROS & CO.
I. M. HINDS, Supt.

July 4, 1868.—ly.

Look Before you Leap!
LIFE INSURANCE

COMES directly to all, none can excuse themselves from at once attending to this most important call; and the thinking portion of any community will naturally ask themselves, what company shall we insure in—every insurance in the

SOUTHERN LIFE OF MEMPHIS.

A Strictly Southern Company.

And offered by men who are "Natives of the soil, and to the manor born."

It has within the last 12 months done more business by one half than any company doing business south.—It relies on Southern people for support—its capital is ample and securely invested—then patronize a good home company, and keep your money in your own country.

Southern Life Insurance Company,
Louisville, Ky. and Memphis, Tenn.
Net Assets for 1868, \$256,917 04.

F. M. WHITE, Pres.

SAM TATE, } Vice
R. C. BRINKLEY, } Pres.

BEN. MAY, Sec'y.

GEN. N. B. FORREST,
General Traveling Ag't.

P. B. SHUPARD, Dist. Ag't.

Wm. B. WYNN, Local Ag't.

Dr. M. W. FRANCIS, Med. Ex.

June 20, 1868.—1m.

ABNER WILLIAMS,
COTTON FACTOR
AND
Commission Merchant,
No. 4, CENTRAL BLOCK, (Up Stairs.)
SELMA, ALA.

Will advance Bagging and Ropes or Iron Ties on Cotton to be sent him for sale.

All Cotton consigned him for sale will be insured, unless otherwise instructed. A liberal share of patronage solicited.
Selma, Ala. July 28, 1868.

1000 BUSHELS
Wheat
WANTED,
In Exchange for Goods, by
T. F. WYNN & CO.
July 4, 1868.

Jacksonville Female
ACADEMY,
The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday August 31st, 1868.
Terms, unchanged.
The services of Miss Fannie W. Fulcawder and Miss Maggie Broyles, as Assistant Teachers, are secured.
It is highly important that pupils enter the school on the first day of the term.
D. F. SMITH, Principal.
Aug. 15, 1868.

Westward the Star of Empire takes its Way.

Secure a Home in the Golden State.

The Inigrant Homestead Association of CALIFORNIA,

Incorporated under the Laws of the State, November 30th, 1857, for the purpose of providing

Homes for its Members.

AND TO PROMOTE EMIGRATION.

Capital Stock, \$1,000,000.

Divided into 200,000 Shares, at \$5 each, payable in U. S. Currency.

CERTIFICATES of Stock issued to subscribers immediately upon receipt of the money.

No person allowed to hold more than five Shares.

A Circular containing a full description of the property to be distributed among the Shareholders will be sent to any address upon the receipt of stamps to cover return postage.

Information as to price of Land in any portion of the State, or upon any other subject of interest to parties proposing to emigrate, will be cheerfully furnished, upon receipt of stamps for postage.

All Letters should be addressed, "Inigrant Homestead Association, Post Office Box, No. 80, SAN FRANCISCO, California."

Aug. 20, 1868.—2m.

American Tontine Life & Savings Insurance Co.

149 Broadway New York.

W. H. LUDLOW, President;

R. M. STRATTON, Vice Pres.

The Peculiar Features of this Company are that

ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE BY THEIR TERMS.

Thirty days grace in the payment of renewal Premiums given in the Policies.

Premiums lower than the average, and the same as have just been jointly adopted by several Standard Companies, viz: the "Mutual," "Equitable," "Washington," &c.

Loans on Policies made after two Annual Premiums have been paid.

Dividends on the contribution plan, by which each Policy holder receives a share of the Surplus in the same proportion he has contributed to it.

A TONTINE DEPARTMENT.

THE ONLY ONE IN THE UNITED STATES.

TORTURES provide for Old Age just as Life Insurance does for early death. They are much patronized in Europe, where about Fifty Millions of Dollars are invested in them.

The depositors form a family, so to speak, the survivors of which share in equitable proportions, the inheritance derived from the accumulated deposits of those that die.

The officers of this Company are known throughout the United States as men of wealth and business capacity.

ALL SURETY INSURE.

Little sympathy is felt for the man who loses his property by neglecting Fire Insurance. So, also, posterity will not honor the memory of him whose neglect to insure his life, leaves his family destitute and dependent.—BEN. FRANKLIN.

Once the question was, "can a christian man rightfully seek Life Insurance? That day is past. Now the question is, can a christian man justify himself in neglecting such a duty?"—H. W. BEECHER.

No man with a dependent family is free from reproach if not insured.—LEND LYNDHURST.

Creditors should insure their Debtors. Wives should insure their Husbands. Dependent Parents should insure their Children.

Partners should insure their lives, either separately or jointly, so that the business may not be embarrassed by the death of one.

J. F. GRANT, Ag't,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Postponed Assignee's Sale.

By virtue of authority vested in me, as Assignee of Wm. B. Wynn & Co., of Ithaca county, I will sell at public outcry before the Court house door in the town of Jacksonville, on the 24th day of August, 1868, the following described property to-wit: 1 Splendid Corn and Cobb Crusher.

L. W. GRANT, Assignee.

Letter from the Speaker of the House.

The Orders for the Election as Provided in the Code, to be Issued, and the People to vote as they please.

Editors Chambers Tribune:

Sir: I regret to see from some publications in the Montgomery papers that the action of the Legislature, in reference to the Registration question, is at least by some, grossly misunderstood.

The Senate Bill providing for a registration came up in the House on the evening of the last day of the Session, and was then defeated. As I made a speech against the Bill, I may not be considered an intruder in stating my object in doing so.

Long before the assembling of the Legislature, my attention was called to this very subject by the Hon. E. G. Richards and he then suggested to me that the Constitution left in the discretion of the Legislature as to the time a Registration law should be put in force. His idea was that by adopting the Code, all necessary elections could be held without running the State to unnecessary expense in the enactment of a new and expensive Registration system.

During the Session I received a letter from the same gentleman, pressing the same views upon my attention. I coincided with his views at the time and now more than ever recognize their force. After the General Assembly had passed the "disability bill," which provides that no man shall be deprived of his right to vote, except for crime of which he shall have been convicted, I could then see no possible excuse for adopting a registration system other than that provided in the Code.

The Legislature had already adopted the Code, which certainly makes ample provisions for all elections by the people. My earnest endeavor, while in the Legislature, was to secure a free, full, and fair election by the people. I protested against the Bill which proposed to take the election of "Presidential Electors" from the people, and as the Code gives all citizens a free and fair chance in the coming Presidential election, I could see no reason for the enactment of a new law for registering voters.

Under the very same provisions as are now in the Code we have held elections for years in Alabama. Why not continue to do so? I can see nothing in the present Constitution of the State forbidding an election by the people for Electors in November next. Nor can I see that the Legislature failed to do any thing necessary to be done in order to give the people that right. The truth is that the whole of that part of the Constitution having reference to a system of Registration is directory and not mandatory. It was so construed in the House. But while the General Assembly did fail to adopt a harsh, severe and expensive Registration law, they did better. They exercised the discretion vested in them by the Constitution, and in the simple act of adopting the Code provided for a fair and legal election by the people.

Gov. Smith's Veto of the Electoral Bill met my hearty approval. That Veto effectually killed and buried the Bill. I hope the newspapers will hush their unfounded doubts—that the orders for the election as provided in the Code will be issued and the people in their ancient elective franchise vote as they please.

I am very respectfully,
Your Obedt. Servt.,
B. B. McCRAW.

Good News.—A letter from an influential gentleman of this city, from a friend in New York, speaks in strong terms of the necessity of preserving the peace under all circumstances throughout the South, and especially in New Orleans. The provocations may be great, but they will only be temporary either as to duration or effect. Before the close of November, Radical power will be virtually at an end. The letter goes on to say: "We are certain of electing Seymour without the vote of a single Southern State, but with trouble in New Orleans we will be very seriously damaged in the North." * * * Pennsylvania will give us a clear majority of 40,000, which will settle Indiana, Illinois, and the remainder of the West. Doubtless writes that he is amazed at the changes in Wisconsin. Be of good cheer, as day is breaking. Cheering news of this nature is brought to us from all points of the compass. Grant stock is constantly going down.—N. O. Times.

SEYMOUR AND BLAIR IN MICHIGAN.—Yesterday morning two gentlemen while taking a cup of coffee and a sandwich at the railroad depot, got into a conversation about the political prospects in Michigan. One insisted that it would go Democratic, the other discredited the statement. The first speaker, by way of attesting his faith in the correctness of the statement, offered to bet one hundred dollars that it would go Democratic. He said he lived in that State, and knew what he was talking about. He said that Republicans are leaving the republican party in hundreds. The man who at first disputed the correctness of the statement was inclined to take the bet, but on a little reflection declined to do so. Massachusetts is the only State the Republicans would be safe in betting much money on.—Columbus (O) Statesman

Why do the Southern people love General Butler? Because, "where our treasure is, there is our heart also." The N. O. Crescent is responsible for the above.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

Valuable Plantation.

1, 2 & 3 Years Credit.

By virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., I will, as the Executor of the Estate of Sims Kelley, deceased, sell on

Friday the 9th day of October next,

Upon the premises, four miles south of Jacksonville, at 42 M., the valuable plantation of Sims Kelley, deceased, containing about 840 acres, viz:

The North half of Section 33; and also the north east fourth of the south west fourth of said section 33; also the south east fourth and the north west fourth of section 28; and the east half of the south west fourth of said section 28; also the east half of the north east fourth of section 32, all in Township 14 of Range 8 east in said county.

The place will be sold on ONE, TWO and THREE YEARS CREDIT, with interest from date—the purchaser to give notes with approved security; and titles made when purchase money is paid.

This is one of the most desirable places in the county—over 300 acres in cultivation—abundance of excellent timbered land—good Dwelling, two-story framed—with out buildings—a never-failing Spring—fine Orchard—splendid range adjoining for Cattle and Sheep—for health unsurpassed by any plantation in the county.

S. C. KELLY, Executor.

Jesse U. Bryan resides on the place, and will with pleasure show the premises to persons desiring to purchase.

For further particulars, address me at Oxford, Ala. S. C. K.

August 1, 1868.—51.

Finley's Patent Churn Dasher

The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has purchased the Right of this truly ingenious and valuable invention, for the Counties of Calhoun and Talladega, and is now prepared to furnish them to all who may desire to purchase, at the principal places of business in the two Counties. They will be found by practical experience to save two-thirds the labor of churning, and produce a greater amount of butter than the old plan. It is believed that no modern invention will pay so great a per cent, in proportion to the small cost, in fact it will pay for itself in one week. The uniform retail price, established every where is two dollars. Call at any of the stores and examine for yourselves.

W. W. DRAPER.

Oxford Ala., July 18, 1868.—

STONEWALL INSTITUTE.

The regular scholastic exercises of this institution will re-open the first Monday in October next.

This School for Boys is situated 12 miles north of Selma, in the quiet country. The reputation of its Teachers rests upon labors of nearly 20 years. The students prepared at this School, for College, always stand high when admitted into College.

The Teachers and Students constitute a community. The School belongs to no sect, and is controlled by no Trustees. It is the sole property of the Proprietor.

CHARGES, \$300 per year, covering Board and Tuition, payable Oct. and Feb. 14, '69. Circulars will be sent upon application to the Principal.

We refer here, to Messrs: E. L. Woodward, W. H. Forney, and Dr. Miller Francis. D. C. B. CONNERLY, President.

July 18, 1868.—3m.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

The Southern Life Assurance & Trust Company of MOBILE, Ala.

Capital paid up, \$500,000.

THIS RELIABLE HOME COMPANY has been issuing Policies during the last fourteen months to hundreds of the best citizens of the State, and is under the control of some of the most experienced and enlightened gentlemen in the Southern country.

It is to the interest of every Southern man to encourage home enterprises, and check the flow of their capital to the development of Northern institutions.

Officers of the Company.

Robt. S. BUNKER, President.

S. C. DONALDSON, Secretary & Actuary.

Romr. H. SMITH, Counsel.

BARNEY HERNDON & G. A. KETCHUM, Medical Examiners.

Capt. Jas. D. JOHNSTON, Gen'l. State Agent.

TRUSTEES.

Chas. Walsh, A. J. Ingersoll,

W. D. Mann, Moses Waring,

Robt. H. Smith, Peter Hamilton,

Joel W. Jones, S. J. Murphy,

Sam'l. G. Battle, S. C. Witherspoon,

Henry Hall, A. A. Winston,

W. M. Brooks, Johnathan Bliss,

C. J. Shepherd, J. M. Billups,

W. J. Ledyard, Chas. P. Gage,

Geo. A. Ketchum, Willis G. Clark,

Peter Stark, G. M. Parker,

Henry Watson, James Crawford,

R. S. BUNKER.

JOHN M. WYLY, Agent for Calhoun and adjacent counties.

Dr. J. Y. NISBET, Medical Examiner.

May 30, 1868.—3m.

SALE OF LAND

By Administrator.

UNDER and by virtue of a Decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, made on the 5th day of November, 1866, I will proceed to sell, upon the premises,

On Monday the 7th day of September, 1868.

At public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described Lands belonging to the Estate of Sterling Sims, deceased, to-wit:

The east half of south east fourth of section 20, Township 14, Range 7, east in the Coosa Land District.

Said Lands will be sold on a CREDIT OF TWELVE MONTHS, with interest from date of sale—note and approved security will be required, to secure the purchase money.

This is a good little Farm for Cotton and Grain, lying about three miles west of Alexandria, adjoining Lands of Messrs. Crookes, mostly cleared and in a fair state of cultivation.

J. M. WEBSTER, Administrator of said Estate.

Aug. 8th, 1868.

BLANK LAND DEEDS and DEEDS OF TRUST, neatly and correctly printed for sale by the quire or single copy, at this office. Also every description of Blanks for Justices of the Peace.

Aug. 1st, 1868.—61.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Cleburne County.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of David Black deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 6th day of July 1868, by the Honorable A. D. Chandler, Judge of the Probate Court of Cleburne County: Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said Estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred. This the 8th July, 1868.

JAMES KEMP, Adm'r.

July 11th, 1868.—61.

STATE OF ALABAMA, St. Clair County.

Probate Court of said county.

Curtis G. Benson, deceased, Estate of. His day came William S. and Jasper N. Benson, Administrators of said Estate, and filed their accounts and report, setting forth that said estate is insolvent, and praying that it may be so decreed: It is ordered, that the 24th day of August, 1868, be appointed a day for hearing and determining the same, at which time all persons in interest can appear and contest the same, if they think proper.

THOMAS A. RANNEY, Judge of Probate.

July 18th, 1868.—31.

New Goods.

An additional Lot of

PRINTS, &c.

Just Received.

We do NOT wish to sell on time, but DO intend offering Goods for CASH, as cheap as can be AFFORDED.

WOODWARD & SON.

May 2, 1868.

R. A. PETTIBONE & CO., RECEIVING AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, SELMA, ALA.

HAVING removed from the old stand near the S. R. & D. Railroad depot to the house formerly occupied by Lykes & Munro, at the head of the City Wharf, we are enabled to offer facilities to RECEIVE AND FORWARD all freights consigned to them with dispatch.

R. A. PETTIBONE & CO. are not Steamboat Agents, and their patrons may rely upon having their interests looked after in freights and charges.

The very liberal patronage heretofore extended by the friends of this House is respectfully solicited.

R. A. PETTIBONE & CO.

Mr. W. V. R. WATSON, of the old firm of Eager, Watson & White is with this House.

May 23, 1868.—1f.

THE OLD "JACKSONVILLE HOTEL," BY J. D. HAMMOND.

I respectfully announce to the traveling public, and citizens of the Town and Country generally, that I am still keeping this House. I shall endeavor to have my tables furnished with every thing that the city markets afford. Having purchased my supplies for the year very low, I feel confident I can board as cheap as the cheapest. Being determined to spare neither capital nor pains to give satisfaction, I solicit a liberal share of patronage.

There is a good Livery Stable connected with this House, plentifully furnished with the care of horses, and supplied with every convenience for travellers of the usual sort.

J. D. HAMMOND.

Jacksville, Jan. 11, 1868.

Economy & Home Industry.

SAVE YOUR RAGS!

THE CHICKASAGO MANUFACTURING COMPANY

ARE now prepared to purchase GOOD CLEAN COTTON and LINEN RAGS in any quantity, and to pay for them the

Highest Market Price in Cash.

They have established a Depot at No. 51 North Water street for the receipt and storage of Rags and Paper stock of all sorts, under the immediate charge of Capt. Thomas Bass, who is authorized to pay a liberal price for all stock required for the Company's Mills, and brought him in suitable condition.

Rags may be either white, colored or mixed, but they must be free of woollens, clean and well washed.

Dealers in paper stock in the city and interior will find it to their advantage to communicate with us before disposing of their stock elsewhere.

Newspapers will advance their own interests by lending their influence to secure the saving and collection of the rags to be found in their respective localities. We will credit them in exchange for paper at liberal rates for all the merchantable rags they may send us.

Rags sent by the rivers and Great Northern Railroad, should be addressed to the Company at Mobile.

All shipments by the Mobile and Ohio Railroad should be directed to Beaver Meadow Station, the location of the Company's Works.

For further information apply to the Company's Depot, No. 51, North Water street, or to the undersigned, in person or by letter, at the Office of the Advertiser and Register.

W. G. CLARE, President.

All newspapers publishing this advertisement one month and calling attention to it will receive credit for the same at their regular rates, payable in paper as soon as the Mills get into full operation. Feb. 1.

For Sale.

ONE New First Class, and one good second hand TWO HORSE WAGON, for sale by J. B. TURNLEY & CO.

August 1st, 1868.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Nancy Chandler, late of Cleburne Co. Ala. deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 17th day of July, 1868, by the Hon. A. D. Chandler, Judge of the Probate Court of Cleburne county: Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them, legally authenticated, at the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

JOHN BARKER, Adm.

Aug. 1st, 1868.—61.

J. C. Francis, Jr.

ALABAMA.

Esqerville, Sherman & Co.

Wholesale Grocers,

AND

Commission Merchants.

260 Canal Street, New York.

J. M. ELLIOTT, W. S. COTHRAN, E. R. SMITH.

J. M. ELLIOTT & CO., WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Rome, Ga.

Also Agents for the Steamboat Line on the Coosa River. J. M. ELLIOTT & CO. March 21, '68.

Coosa River Steamboat Mail Line.

FREIGHTS REDUCED! Via Charleston, S. C., & Rome, Ga. For Spring of 1868.

PER STEAMERS

Etowah Undine.

Great Through Freight Line FROM NEW YORK & BALTIMORE, TO GREENSPORT, ALA.

THROUGH RATES TO GREENSPORT.

From New York. From Baltimore.

1st Class, \$2 50 \$2 10

2d Class, 2 18 1 88

3d Class, 1 90 1 65

4th Class, 1 64 1 49

5th Class, 1 34 1 34

Directions to Shippers of Goods.

Mark via Charleston, care of J. M. ELLIOTT & CO., Agents, Rome, Ga. and Greensport, Ala.

All Through Freights can be paid to JOHN C. ALLEN & CO. on delivery of Goods at Greensport.

N. B.—Steamers leave Rome every Tuesday and Saturday, at 7 A. M.; leave Greensport every Wednesday at 7 A. M.; leave Gadsden every Sunday at 7 A. M. Arrive at Rome every Thursday and Monday.

J. M. ELLIOTT, General Supt. Steamboat Line.

C. M. PENNINGTON, Eng. & Supt. R.R.R.

J. B. PECK, M. T. W. & A. R. R.

E. W. COLE, Gen. Supt. Ga. R. R.

H. T. PEARKE, Supt. S. C. R. R.

Rome, Ga., March 10th, 1868.—1m.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.

Just published, a new edition of Dr. C. C. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHOEA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Inappetency, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also Consumption, Emphysema, and Pits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

Price in a sealed envelope, only 6 cts.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 35 cents. Address the publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.

127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,596.

J. C. BELL & BRO., COTTON FACTORS

AND Commission Merchants,

WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Special attention given to the Sale & Shipment of Cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited. Sept. 8, 1868.

I have Just Received A Fresh Supply of DRY GOODS,

Hats, Clothing Boots, and Shoes, Drugs & Medicines, Saddlery, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, &c.

I also have a lot of fine CINCINNATI BACON.

All of which I want to sell Cheap for Cash. P. ROWAN.

May 23, 1868.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS, HAS resumed the duties of his profession in all its branches. Office, N. W. Corner of Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

November 18, 1865.—1f.

WOODWARD and SON

Are now Receiving their

SPRING

GOODS;

To which they invite attention.

Their Stock is general, embracing as it does about all the different lines of Goods needed in this country.

All are invited to call.

April 4th, 1868.

DRUGS, DRUGS.

P. L. TURNLEY, (Successor to the firm of Turnley & Gibbons.)

Announces to the public that he has and is receiving a very superior stock of Drugs, medicines, chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Brushes, Oils, Lumps, also Clover and Grass Seeds of all kinds and feels confident that he can please all of his Alabama Customers and Friends that will call on him or send their orders. Recollect he may be found at his old commodious stand No. 3, under the CHOICE HOTEL, Rome, Ga.

AYER & HILLS, DEALERS IN HARDWARE

AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, ROME, GA.

Agents for BUCKEYE & WOOD'S MOWERS and REAPERS. PITTS, SWEEPSTAKES & KENTUCKY Threshers and Cleaners, RAILWAY & LEVER HORSE POWERS, Grain Drills, Horse Rakes and Riding Plows.

Victor Cane Mills & Exporters, Corn Shellers, Feed Cutters, &c. &c.

Orders filled promptly for any Machine in use, at Factory Prices, with freight added.

Full descriptions of Machines to be had on application.

May 16, 1868.—1f.

S. & T. J. MORGAN, GROCERY

Commission Merchants, OXFORD, ALA.

Keep constantly on hand a fine assortment of choice Groceries, for sale on the most reasonable terms.

They are also prepared to pay the Tax on Cotton and attend to its shipment to the best houses in Selma, Mobile or New Orleans.

Oct. 5, 1867.

All persons indebted to the old firm of C. G. Morgan & Co., and to S. & T. J. Morgan, are earnestly requested to come forward and make payment.

Great Through Freight Line FROM NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, AND BALTIMORE, TO GREENSPORT, ALA., VIA VA. AND TENN. AIR LINE And Coosa River Steamboat Mail Packet Company.

THROUGH RATES TO GREENSPORT.

From New York Philadelphia Baltimore

1st Class, \$2 70 \$2 85 \$2 70

2d Class, 2 18 2 50 2 12

3d Class, 1 90 1 18 1 88

4th Class, 1 49 1 90 1 74

DIRECTIONS FOR SHIPPERS OF GOODS.

Mark via Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, care of J. M. ELLIOTT & CO., Agents, Rome, Georgia.

All Through Freights can be paid to JOHN C. ALLEN & CO. on delivery of Goods at Greensport.

COTTON—Through Bills of Lading given at Greensport.

Rates of Freight guaranteed to New York over this line at \$3 74 per bale of 500 lbs. or under.

N. B.—Steam

Jacksonville

Republican

VOL. 32.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., SEPT. 12, 1868.

WHOLE NO. 1640.

Jacksonville Republican.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER, SEPTEMBER 15, 1868, BY J. F. GRANT.

LAW CARDS.

G. S. HILLIS. J. H. CALDWELL.

ELLIS & CALDWELL,
Attorneys at Law,

Solicitors in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, except in unusual cases, in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1868.

H. L. STEVENSON,
Attorney at Law,

Solicitor in Chancery,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Calhoun and adjoining Counties; and give prompt and faithful attention to all business connected with his care.

Particular attention given to the collection of debts. Oct. 10, 1867.—ly

H. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,
Attorneys at Law

Solicitors in Chancery

General Collecting Agents.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice Law in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, Cleburne, Cherokee, Baine, St. Clair and DeKalb, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S. District Court, Northern and Middle Divisions of Alabama.

JOE H. FRANCIS,
Attorney at Law

—AND—

GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT.

Gadsden, Alabama.

WILL practice in Barne and adjoining counties. Special attention given to the filing of petitions in Bankruptcy. Will prosecute claims against the Government for Bounty, Back pay, &c.

Office—Probate Office Building.

JOHN W. INZER. LEROY F. BOX.

INZER & BOX,
Attorneys at Law.

Solicitors in Chancery.

ASHVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in all the Courts of St. Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby, Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Marshall; also in the Superior Court of the State. Prompt attention given.

JOHN FOSTER. WM. H. FORNEY.

FOSTER & FORNEY,
Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville Alabama.

WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the State. Dec. 23d, 1865.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

TURNLEY & SON,
Attorneys at Law

Solicitors in Bankruptcy.

HAVE all necessary blanks, and are ready to file applications for all who desire relief under the Bankrupt Act of 1867.

They will attend the Bankrupt Courts held by the Register, at Gadsden, Lebanon and Centre—and may be consulted at their office in Jacksonville, where one of them may always be found.

Nov. 9, 1867.

NEW HOTEL
IN JACKSONVILLE.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has opened a HOTEL in the large and commodious Brick Building on the north-east corner of the public square, which was built and fitted up expressly for that purpose. His table will be furnished with the best that the market affords, and no expense or effort spared for the comfort and convenience of his patrons.

Permanent boarders will be taken at fifteen dollars per month; and transient customers at corresponding reasonable rates.

S. D. MCLELEN.

Jan. 4, 1868.

Dr. S. C. WILLIAMS,
Practising Physician,

OXFORD, Ala.

Is now receiving a large assortment of

MEDICINES,
which he offers low for Cash.

May 29, 1868.—3m.

THE GREAT Southern Preparations

COMPRISE a class of pure and select Family Medicines, prepared from pure Drugs, by a class of experienced Southern Physicians, specially for the diseases incident to a Southern locality.

They are not secret, nor potent mixtures, and are recommended to be used in lieu of those prepared by our Northern friends, who know but little about Southern treatment.

Ours is the only class of Family Medicines ever offered to the public which were prepared by the Medical Profession.

FEMALES OF THE SOUTH.

Diseases peculiar to your sex, incident to all localities, caused by the passing breeze that fans you with its perfumed breath, or snatched from some pendant dew-drop, are to you a constant and abiding trouble. Whether an inhabitant of city or country, hill or dale, palace or hovel, disease rankles and preys upon your vitality. Gloom and despair are your constant companions. Your pale and ghastly countenance, your colorless cheeks, your listless eye, your feeble and tottering walk, your palpitating heart, your dejected brow, all tell of that disease which is gradually and steadily making inroads upon your declining system.

The Sunshine of Hope

Now bursts upon your vision, and the clouds of despair that hang as a heavy pall of gloom upon your brow can be driven back, and the bright visions of health, in all its grandeur, are offered you. DRONGOOLE & CO'S

ENGLISH FEMALE BITTERS

Is the only combination that actually and positively arouses and restores the womb to its natural healthy condition. It removes all unnatural obstructions, relieves painful or suppressed menstruation, cures Leucorrhoea, Whites, Falling of the Womb, Hysterics, Chlorosis, Palpitation, Nervousness, Swelling and Giddiness of the Head, Melancholia, Ulceration and Irritation of the Womb, Derangements of the Kidneys and Bladder, and all diseases that are peculiar to the female sex—afflicting old or young, married or single. Send and get one Bottle, it will do you good.

YOUR LIFE BLOOD

Must be changed in order to be relieved of that troublesome class of diseases requiring pure blood. DRONGOOLE & CO'S

Constitutional Monarch

Is recognized by the Medical Profession as the BEST and most CERTAIN Blood Purifier now before the public, and why? Simply because it is composed of the best medicines for that purpose, viz: Stillinger's, Yellow Dock, Sarsaparilla, Burdock, and Iodide of Potash. For Scrofula, Cutaneous Eruptions, Skin Diseases, Gout, Rheumatism, Glandular Tumor, and Swelling of the Neck, Sores, Constitutional Derangements, etc., it acts like a charm.

DRONGOOLE & CO'S

Fluid Ext. Bearberry, Cubebs and Buchu.

A highly concentrated medicinal compound, especially for affections of the KIDNEYS & BLADDER, such as Incontinence, Frequent Desire to Urinate, Urinary Deposits, Thick or Milky Urine, Effects of early Dissipation, Nervous Trembling, Gravel, Pains in the Back, Gleet, Loss of energy, Strangury, and all affections requiring a quick and reliable Diuretic.

In all cases of a want of action on the part of the Kidneys and Bladder, affecting old or young, male or female, this compound can be relied on.

CHILLS AND FEVER

Can be easily cured by using one Bottle of Drongooles & Co's KING OF CHILLS, which never fails to arouse the Liver, cleanse the stomach, open the bowels and relieve the most intractable cases of Chills. One Bottle will cure a case of six months standing.

DRONGOOLE & CO'S

Red Diarrhea Remedy,

The most certain and effectual cure for all forms of Diarrhoea, Nausea and Vomiting, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, pain in Stomach, summer complaint of children while teething, etc. It is exceeding pleasant, cools and quiets the stomach, is not an alcoholic preparation, contains no kino, catechu, galls, tannin, logwood, etc. It imparts tone to the already debilitated stomach and bowels, and no family should be without a bottle. It never fails to cure.

PILES! PILES!

Why is it you continue to suffer with Piles, when the remedy to cure you can be so easily obtained? Do not suffer another day; send immediately and procure one box of Drongooles & Co's PILE SALVE and be cured. Internal or external Piles, whether recent or long standing can be cured immediately. Cannot Southern Physicians cure the Piles as well as any one else? Try our remedy, then.

Those Who Do Not Think

Gray hairs honorable, can have them restored to their natural color without staining the skin or scalp. It does not dye the hair, but simply RESTORES to its former color, and at the same time prevents it from falling off, cleanses the scalp of all dandruff and seurf, imparts a beautiful gloss and comes as near restoring hair to its bald as any other preparation. It is Drongooles & Co's Tonic Hair Restorer. It is warranted.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PREPARATIONS, as a class of Family Medicines should be used by every body.

J. P. DRONGOOLE & CO.,
Proprietors, Memphis, Tenn.

Sold Wholesale by

Edwin Morris & Co., Louisville, Ky.

I. C. DuBose & Co., Mobile, Ala.

Earnes, Ward & Co., New Orleans, La.

Collins Bros., St. Louis, Mo.

Also for sale in JACKSONVILLE at the Drug Store, Mar. 1868.

And by Druggists everywhere.

AMOS KENYALL.

Views of One of General Jackson's Cabinet on the Situation.

Hickory Sense.

Straight-out Old-fashioned Democratic Doctrine.

The following able and interesting letter was read at the grand Democratic jubilee in Washington on the 21st instant. It has the old bugle sound that once roused the country.

KENDALL GREEN, Aug. 20, 1868.

Alex. Rutherford, Esq., Chairman, &c.

DEAR SIR—I duly received your letter of the 15th instant as chairman of a committee of a Jackson Democratic Association, inviting me to attend at the dedication of their hall on the evening of Thursday next, and expressing the belief that my association with General Jackson will enable me "to add to the interest of the occasion."

In reply, I have the honor to thank you and your committee for remembering me in my seclusion, and to inform you that my duties elsewhere on that evening, and my disinclination, at the age of seventy-nine years, to mingle in political excitements, forbid an acceptance of your kind invitation. But recognizing the duty of every living man to do what he can to serve his country in times of danger, I have no hesitation in communicating to you and your association the views I entertain upon the issues involved in the elections of this year.

THE CANDIDATES.

Of the men who are candidates I have nothing to say. It seems to me the duty of every true patriot, in this momentous crisis, to think only of the great principles and results involved, and overlooking all that is merely personal in the candidates, consider them merely as instruments in maintaining those principles and affecting those results.

THE WAR.

A vast majority of our Northern people went into the late war for the preservation of the Union. The war was successful, and the Union was preserved. The rebels everywhere laid down their arms, and peace was restored throughout the land. All that was needed to make that peace perpetual was State officers in all the seceding States sworn to support the Constitution of the United States.

True, every man who had borne arms against the United States, and every one who had given them aid and comfort, had, under the Constitution and existing laws, incurred the penalties of death and confiscation. From these penalties they could be relieved only by the constitutional pardoning power, or by trial and acquittal in the courts. The subject was exclusively executive and judicial, and altogether beyond the rightful jurisdiction of the legislative power. Now, who does not know that the amnesty proclamations of the President have been allowed to have their legal effect and the Southern States been permitted to reorganize themselves under officers sworn to support the Constitution of the United States, we should long ago have had peace and comparative prosperity throughout our borders? Why is it not so?

USURPATION OF THE RADICAL CONGRESS.

It is attributable entirely to the usurpation of Congress. That body began by adopting the absurdity that the successful war for the preservation of the Union had in fact destroyed the Union; that in compelling the seceding States to remain in the Union our armies had in fact thrust them out; and that, how-ever anxious the Southern people might be to stay in or get in, they could not do so without assenting to such conditions as Congress might prescribe. If the success of the war put the Southern States out of the Union, would its failure have kept them in? On this absurdity was based the entire reconstruction legislation of Congress. They assumed that the seceding States, instead of being portions of our great republic, were altogether foreign, and that their people, instead of being repentant rebels, were conquered enemies. Upon these pretexts they took them out of the constitutional supervision of the executive and judicial departments of the government, and subjected them to the unlimited power of Congress, irrespective of the Constitution. Instead of leaving them to be pardoned under the laws in existence when their crime was committed, they passed ex post facto laws, disabilities, from which their victims could, according to their theory and practice, be relieved only by the usurping and absolute power which had imposed them; and when the President and judiciary indicated a disposition to exercise their constitutional rights, they sought to deprive them of their rightful powers by legislation, and by threats of punishment by impeachment. Thus,

practically, has Congress subverted the Constitution, and, on this subject, taken into their own hands all the powers of government—legislative, executive, and judicial. If their theory were true, instead of being false, as it is, where did they get the power to legislate over the seceding States—to treat them as outlaws, and put them out of the pale of civilized and republican institutions? Not, surely, in the Constitution of the United States. And if not there, what rightful power had they, beyond that of any other body of usurpers not bearing the title of Congress, to legislate over these people at all? The party which has produced all this wrong, usurpation, and oppression calls itself *Republican*.

Before and during the war, its leaders maintained that the Southern States had not republican governments, because the negroes had no right to vote. The same men have joined in imposing governments upon those States in which large numbers of white men have no right to vote; and yet these governments are republican enough for them. And these Republican leaders have shown their regard for republican government by the scheme lately concocted in Washington, and sent out to be executed by their tools in the South, for taking even from these new-fledged voters the right to vote for Presidential electors—a right long exercised by the people of every State in the Union, except South Carolina, the most aristocratic in the Confederacy. And this plan has been actually adopted in Florida, and so far defeated in Alabama by the veto of a Southern-born Governor, who strangely imagines that modern republicanism means something more than a design to retain control of the government even at the expense of every truly republican principle and institution. Look at the rest of the new States which Congress has admitted into the Union, without the population of a second-rate city, each having as many Senators as old States with their swarming millions.

MODERN REPUBLICANISM

Is it republican that twenty thousand voters in the Western plains and mountains should have the same representation in the Senate and the same vote for President, in case of an election by the House of Representatives, as a million of voters in Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, and other great States? Yes, it is modern republicanism; it is that republicanism which tramples upon every fundamental principle of free government to secure political power; which casts the Constitution behind it when it is an obstacle in its way; which dispenses with the civil authorities in peaceful States, and governs with the bayonet; which takes suffrage from intelligence, and vests it in ignorance; which imposes constitutions on unwilling communities, and calls them free States; which would impeach an honest President for attempting to protect and defend a violated Constitution, and deprives an upright judiciary of its legitimate jurisdiction, lest it should commit the same offense, which punishes crimes canceled by the pardoning power, and compels citizens, by test oaths, to testify against themselves; and which arrogates to itself, over ten States, notwithstanding the constitutional limitation of its authority, all the powers claimed and exercised by the voracious despot on earth.

THE RECONSTRUCTION.

But there seems to be a pause in the mad career of the usurpers. Reconstruction, lately urged on with railroad speed, seems to be suddenly suspended. What is the matter? Do the tools so eagerly grasped by the usurpers begin to cut their own fingers? Do the negroes begin to rebel against their new masters? Is it certain that their new-fledged voters in the South will not vote against the radicals in the approaching Presidential election? Behold their expedients to avoid such a calamity! The first is, to take from the people in the reconstructed States the right to vote for electors. The second is to deny to the unreconstructed States the right to choose electors in any mode. By these two expedients they expect to secure the electoral votes of the one class of States and avoid the danger of having the votes of the other cast against them. Of the latter class of States are Virginia, Mississippi, and Texas. Is Virginia in the Union, or out? She went to war to get out, and was forced to stay in. If she is not in now, who has put her out? What but Congress? And have Congress power to put States out of the Union? They have practically usurped that power, and have passed an act prohibiting that and the other unreconstructed States from taking part in the approaching Presidential election. If Congress can at will put States out of the Union, and can establish a military empire outside of the Union, we be to the cause of liberty within the Union!

THE PEOPLE WILL HOLD CONGRESS RESPONSIBLE.

The members of Congress cannot escape their responsibility to the people

and their allegiance to the Constitution by any such subterfuge. The people will ask them why they denied all representation to the Southern people in Congress, when, in their unquestioned privilege to judge of the qualifications of their own members, they had the power to exclude all members elect who had taken part in the rebellion, or were disloyal to the government. They will ask why they suspended the writ of habeas corpus in ten peaceful States, subjecting the people thereof to a military despotism, when the Constitution expressly forbids the suspension of that writ, "except in cases of rebellion or invasion," and then only when "the public safety may require it?" They will ask why, when there was no resistance to the civil courts, the citizens of ten States have been subjected to military tribunals, in violation of positive law, and the most sacred principles of free government? They will ask why so many little States have been carved out of the Western wilderness; why the President has been impeached, and the Supreme Court threatened and paralyzed; why Congress has usurped the power to regulate suffrage in the States; why, in the exercise of this usurped power, every male negro in the South, twenty-one years of age, has been made a voter, and multitudes of white men disfranchised; why, by *ex post facto* laws, they imposed new disabilities upon men who had been pardoned by the President; why they have removed them for many of the most notorious rebels, and enforced them upon the less guilty; and finally, why they now propose to deprive even the negroes as well as the whites in the South of the right to vote for Presidential electors.

THEIR ANSWER.

To all these questions, and many more, the radical leaders can in truth give but one answer, and that is—"WE INTEND TO KEEP POSSESSION OF THE GOVERNMENT."

We feared the people of the Southern States would vote against us if they were suffered to remain in the Union, and for that reason we practically thrust them out. We knew they would still vote against us if allowed to come in on the basis of the Constitution, and for that reason we had to legislate outside of the Constitution, assume the power to regulate suffrage, enfranchise the negroes, disfranchise the whites, and impose upon them constitutions virtually of our own making. Fearing there might be some resistance to our plan for securing to our party the votes of the South by disfranchising the whites, and subjecting them to the government of their late slaves, we thought it necessary to suspend the writ of habeas corpus, and put them all under martial law.—The President was in our way, and we stripped him of his legitimate powers as far as we could by legislation; and not satisfied with that, we would have removed him from office, but for treason in our own ranks. It was rumored that the Supreme Court would set aside all our legislation outside of the Constitution, and to prevent that we restricted its jurisdiction, and denounced its members. Sad to relate, our new-fledged voters of the South most ungratefully showed signs unmistakable of a disposition to go over to the enemy; so, to make sure of the votes of the reconstructed States for our candidates next fall, we have advised their legislatures, composed chiefly of our minions, to take the appointment of electors into their own hands; and as Virginia, if reconstructed, would immediately follow the example of the adjoining States—Maryland and Kentucky—and go for the Democratic ticket by an overwhelming majority, we determined to prevent that catastrophe, and have decreed by act of Congress, though outside of the Constitution it may be, that also, as well as Mississippi and Texas, shall have no vote at all. We remove the disabilities of every "red-handed" rebel who will vote our ticket, and enforce them upon every man who seems inclined to vote against us. In short, the political power of the nation we are determined to retain by any and all necessary means, whether inside or outside of the Constitution.

Such is the practical language of the radical leaders. And if you ask them how they expect to induce the people of the North to sustain them in these open outrages upon the Constitution, and every principle of Republican liberty, they virtually answer, "We have a popular Union soldier as our candidate for the Presidency, and we expect the people to lose sight of the principles involved in their admiration of the man. In addition to this, we have powerful argument in ringing the charges, through our organs and orators, upon the words rebel, copperhead, sympathizer, traitor to the party, &c., &c." What but these are the means employed to secure the ascendancy of the radical party in the late elections?

And now, having subjected the white men of the South by military coercion

to the domination of their recently emancipated slaves, less fitted to exercise the right of suffrage than the women and half-grown children of the North, and led on by adventurers who seek to use them as instruments to secure offices and riches, the radical leaders fill the country with the cry, "Let us have peace."—Yes, with their feet upon their necks, and their bayonets at the breasts of the white people of the South, they cry, "Let us have peace."

YOUR MONEY OR YOUR LIFE.

Let us have tame submission to all the measures of our party to secure their own ascendancy, however unconstitutional, unjust, and oppressive. And if any of their victims evince a disposition to resist their usurpations and oppressions, and seek relief, even by peaceful means, they denounce them as unrepentant rebels, seeking a renewal of the civil war.

THE LESSON OF HISTORY.

Has any man, worthy to be trusted in public life, read so little of history, or studied human nature so unprofitably as to believe that the white people of the South are to be pacified by being thrust out of the pale of the Constitution and subjected to the absolute power of their lately emancipated slaves? Have ages of oppression made Ireland love England? Have oppression and massacre reconciled the Poles to the domination of Russia? Human nature is the same everywhere. Reduced to despair by oppression, the oppressed will resort to desperate remedies. Nay, where all hope is lost they will sooner rush upon death itself than live degraded and dishonored lives.

THE SOUTH.

If there be any people in the world who will not submit to hopeless oppression it is those who have been raised under the free institutions of the United States. Let each voter of the North ask himself how he would feel and what he would do if an usurping Congress were to deprive him of the rights of a freeman and subject him in life, liberty, and property to the absolute control of ignorant and penurious negroes. As he would answer their inquiry so let him act. Let him not wonder that notes such as he himself might utter under like circumstances reach his ears occasionally from the South; and let him ask himself whether he is prepared by his vote to re-produce on this continent the conduct of England towards Ireland, and of Russia towards Poland. No man of sense and intelligence can expect in the South so long as a large portion of the white population are excluded from all participation in their own government, and opposed by their late slaves, led on by adventurers from the North. They laid down their arms in good faith; they gave up their slaves; they surrendered the principle for which they had fought; they accepted the poverty to which they were reduced; and they sought only to be allowed the privilege of free and loyal citizens under the old flag. This President Lincoln, and President Johnson following in his footsteps, desired to concede to them.—The former fell by the hand of a rebel assassin; the latter has been hunted ferociously by another class of assassins. The policy of the two Presidents was identical; and yet our radicals, with singular inconsistency, defy the dead Lincoln and crucify the living Johnson. Why is this? Lincoln is out of their way, and they would profit by his virtues; Johnson is a lion in their path and they would destroy his fidelity in attempting to protect the Constitution.

THE ROAD TO PEACE.

What sort of peace is to be expected in the South so long as white people are proscribed and negroes allowed to govern may be safely inferred from the condition of those reconstructed States—Louisiana and Tennessee. Their Governors and Legislatures are calling for military aid, avowing incapacity to maintain peace and enforce the laws by the civil authorities. If this be so, it is conclusive proof that Congressional reconstruction, as a means of tranquillizing the South, is a failure. The road to peace is in another direction. Let Congress retire within the limitations of the Constitution. Let them abolish their test oaths and remove their disabilities. Let them restore to the President his legitimate functions, and allow his pardons to have their constitutional effect. Let them strengthen instead of weaken the judiciary, and sustain it in its full exercise of its powers, for the protection of both the white and black. Wipe out as with a sponge all your *ex post facto* legislation, and restore to all the States their constitutional rights.—Do this, and you will have peace. They whom you now hold disfranchised and have pushed to the verge of despair will become your surties for the preservation of peace, and the restoration of order.

NEGRO RULE, ANARCHY, MILITARY DESPOTISM.

Reverse the picture, and what are the

prospect of this country? Attempt to sustain these negro governments by force, and you reduce the proscribed white man to despair. Your army, instead of being reduced, must be doubled. The taxes instead of being diminished must be increased. If Congress can not (as they have not) prevent an increase of frightful national debt in times of peace, what mountains must be added to it by a renewal of war? And in the anarchy which must ensue, what is to become of our republican institutions? Are we, like the people of so many other republics which have lived and perished, destined to seek for repose in the arms of a military despotism? I implore my countrymen to look the dangers of the crisis in the face, and to the power left to them as to secure union, peace, and prosperity, without further resort to proscription or the sword. These views come from one who warned the South against secession as the road to ruin, but in vain; from one who warned the Democratic party against yielding to the counsels of a few leaders who were lukewarm, or worse in support of the war for the Union, but in vain; from one who thinks he sees the fatal results of persistence in radical reconstruction as distinctly as he foresees the results of secession, and the effects of Democratic policy during the war; from one who wants nothing from his government but to be protected and let alone; from one who must soon be summoned before his Maker to account for the manner in which he has discharged his duties to his God, his country, and his fellow-men.

As ever, a Jackson Democrat,
AMOS KENDALL.

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA
SATURDAY, SEPT. 12, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,
HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR,
OF MISSOURI.

We call attention to the notice, published in this paper, of a meeting at the Court House, on the first day of Court to take into consideration the propriety of establishing a Male College.

We hope there will be a full attendance of our prominent citizens. That the establishment of a College at this place will be of great benefit to our country, none will deny. That this place possesses great advantages for the location of such an institution, in point of accessibility, healthfulness of climate, beauty of scenery and cheapness of living, is equally evident. Let us then take hold with spirit—make a "long pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether," with a determination to succeed in the very first effort.

Important.

All persons indebted to us, are earnestly requested to call in a few days, and settle their accounts with us. We need the money to enable us to purchase a new stock.

We want to buy a lot of wheat and will pay cash for it. Call and see us,
J. M. CARROLL & CO.

New Drug Store.—We have heretofore deferred calling special attention to the card of Dr. J. C. Francis, awaiting the arrival of the bulk of his Drugs, Medicines, &c.

Of Dr. Francis, as a competent, skillful and successful practitioner of Medicine it is unnecessary for us to speak, in a community where he has been known as such for more than thirty years. His Drugs and Medicines, of which he has a fine supply, embracing every variety, are all fresh, pure, and of the finest quality. He has also a large assortment of Perfumery, Toilet articles and Fancy Stationery, of the finest quality. Tobacco and Cigars, the finest ever brought to the place. All these articles are offered at prices as low as they can be purchased in Rome, Selma or other markets; and surely it needs no argument on our part to convince all, that it is both to their interest and convenience to encourage this kind of trade at home.

Call and see his truly fine and beautiful assortment.

Valuable Land for Sale.

By reference to the advertisement of Jas. B. Neighbours, Adm., it will be seen that a valuable and desirable tract of Land will be sold on the 15th of October next. This tract of Land is situated at the head-spring of Cold Water Creek—the soil is good and in a fine state of cultivation, surrounded by fine stock range—in short, such a place is not often offered for sale at any price.

Blank applications for the Removal of Suffrage Disabilities, under the Law of the late Legislature, with the certificate of the Judge of Probate have been printed, and can be obtained on

application at this office, and also at the several stores, and News Agency.

The citizens of Calhoun County are requested to meet at the Court House in Jacksonville, on Monday the first day of Court, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of establishing a Male College at this place.

Sept. 9, '68. MANY CITIZENS.

Patriotic Letter from the Hon. Jos. W. Taylor. Addressed to the Democratic Mass Meeting at Jacksonville, on the 3d inst.

ETUAW ALA., Aug. 28th, 1868.

It would afford me very great pleasure to be able to accept your invitation to attend and address the mass meeting of the Democrats and Conservatives of Calhoun County, to be held in Jacksonville on the 3d Sept. prox. But an engagement of several weeks standing to address a similar meeting in Marengo on the 15th of the same month puts it entirely out of my power to be with you. This I very much regret, as there is no section of the State which I am more anxious to visit than yours, and there is no portion of the people of Alabama with whom I would be more pleased to mingle and interchange opinions, than with the patriotic and intelligent Democrats and Conservatives of the Avalanche District.

But, though separated from you in person, I shall be present with you in sympathy and interest, on the occasion of your proposed meeting. Every enervator of mind, every impulse of my heart is enlisted in behalf of the great cause which that meeting is intended to promote. And gladly would I come to your distant County, or go to the uttermost corner of the State could I hope, by word or thought, to advance that cause in any particular or degree.

We are engaged in a struggle totally unlike any that has gone before it in the past history of the country. Heretofore, in our quadrennial Presidential elections, the contest has been chiefly for the supremacy of a particular party and the inauguration of its distinctive policies in the practical administration of the government. The success or failure of either side, neither made nor marred the future of the country, which went on in its career of improvement and development, comparatively little disturbed by the party rivalries and vicissitudes of the day. But the present is not a struggle of that sort. The constitution which the wisdom of our fathers framed, the Union under which they established, the liberties of the American people, the social and political future of the South, the honor and the traditional supremacy of the white race on this continent and the constitutional equality of the States of the Union are the transcendent interests now at stake, and it is not a matter of comparative indifference which side shall prevail in the contest but a question of the life or death of the Republic itself.

The success of the Radical party in November will consummate the overthrow of the constitution and the union, already so fearfully begun, and close the career of constitutional republicanism on this continent, if not throughout the world. It is essentially, by the very logic of its construction and from the avowed purposes of its organization, less a legitimate party in the field of American politics, than an organized and powerful conspiracy against the supremacy of the constitution, the integrity of the Union, the liberties of the people and the sanctities of American life. It was born of miserable sectional jealousies and of sordid hates against the institutions and the people of the South. It grew up under the patronage of bad men, and drew its chief nutriment from the bloody soil of revolution. It drenched a continent in blood to inaugurate the hateful and impossible dogma of black supremacy, and to gratify revenge and hates which are without palliation or excuse. Its creed is drawn from the despotisms of the East and not from the text of the constitution or the traditions and opinions of the great fathers of the Republic. Its practice exemplifies the ruffianism of politics in the wildest excess of revolutionary madness and violence. Its past record is one of infamy and dishonor. Its present hope, as its future purpose, is to overthrow the constitution and the Union, to destroy the liberties of the free North, to punish civilization as a crime in the manhood South, and to establish a Congressional despotism, or rather an oligarchy of untaxed bondholders and raving fanatics upon the ruin of the constitution and the Union. The triumph of such a party at the polls in November would be well-nigh the greatest political calamity that could befall the people of America. It would be the knell of the constitution, of the Union and of the liberties of the whole country. In that hour of doom the South would pass into the shades of a social and political eclipse, appalling to contemplate, even in the perspective of the future and the epitaph of her glory and her prosperity would at once be needed.

On the contrary the triumph of the conservative hosts that are now rallying under the name and the standards of Democracy will restore the constitution in its pristine vigor and purity, re-establish the Union on the basis of the equality of States and the equal rights of the people of all the States, rescue the liberties of the people from peril, deliver the South from the worse than Egyptian bondage of Radical misrule

and oppression, reform abuses in the administration of the government, economize the public expenditures, arrest the accumulation of the public debt, restore the white race in the South to its traditional supremacy and rightful rule, and brighten the whole horizon of the country with the radiance of fairer prospects and better days. A triumph which would bring blessings like these, and even more than these, in its train is a consummation devoutly to be wished for by every patriot, and as strenuously labored for as deserved.

The times demand strenuous labor and patriotic sacrifices at the hands of all who value the public safety and welfare. Even the remotest probability of the success of the radical party should kindle the fervors of youth and warm the chill bosom of age in behalf of the Democratic party; which is now the sole hope of the country and of the imperiled South. Amid the perils which encompass us on every hand, political neutrality is offense, yea is a crime, of little less darker hue than treason itself. "He that is not for us is against us," and he that helpeth not to gather into the Democratic fold scattereth abroad into the ranks of the radicals.

Whatever may have been the past political antecedents of any man in the South, there is no possible excuse or evasion that will justify a refusal to co-operate with the Democratic party in the present contest.

An old-line Democrat, whether he belonged to the Breckenridge or the Douglas wing of the party in 1860, must recognize in the Democratic party of 1868 that grand old historic party to which he gave his earliest political loyalty, which is as old as the constitution or the government itself, which numbered in its membership most of the great names of our earlier political history; which controlled and administered the government through more than three-fourths of the period of its existence; which gave to the country the most of its Presidents; which impressed its policy, both at home and abroad, upon every interest of the Republic; which revered the Constitution, maintained the Union and supported the laws; which interpreted the organic law of the land strictly in the interest of the rights of the States and of the people; which, united, never sustained a defeat; which has survived the desolations of war and the alienations of peace; and which today, purified by defeat and undismayed by reverse, sounds its battle-cry, as of yore, to rally its multitudinous hosts to the contest for the constitution, the Union and the right. Surely no old-line Democrat can withhold either his sympathy or his active alliance, from a party entitled, by so many claims, both to his confidence and support.

As to the old-line Whigs the path of duty and of action lies clear and plain before them in this struggle. The pure and noble party to which they once belonged has passed away. The issues which separated between it and the Democratic party have disappeared from American politics. Nearly all its great leaders are numbered with the dead, the few who survive being avowedly in active sympathy and alliance with the Democracy in the present struggle. Under these circumstances it would seem to be the dictate both of prudence, and of patriotism, that every old-line Whig should at once come into cordial alliance or co-operation with the Democratic party and help to push its columns on to victory in November. Unquestionably there is nothing neither in the platform or the nominees of the party to forbid or repel the alliance.

The platform is, in substance, however expanded in expression, simply "the Constitution, the Union and the enforcement of the laws." The nominees of the party are two of the wisest, ablest and most accomplished men in America. Any man among us who is unwilling to stand upon such a platform is unfit to stand upon the soil of the South and he who refuses to support the candidates who are running upon such a platform is a traitor to the South and disloyal to the true interests of the country at large. Indeed, it is difficult to conceive upon what possible ground, either of reason or of argument, any man in the South can withhold a cordial support from either the platform or the nominees of the Democratic party. Names are absolutely nothing when the substance is all that we seek or desire. To me, old-line Whig that I was, as long as there was any sense in calling myself a Whig, the platform and the nominees of the New York Convention, seem nearly, if not quite, faultless. I would not, if I could, add to, or subtract from, the platform a single iota. It is brief at once in its simplicity, its completeness and its strength. Nor would I, if I could, change a name upon the ticket. It blends civic and military virtue and fame in due and graceful proportion. It gives the double guaranty of accomplishment in arts and in arms for the future peace and prosperity of the country.

The present and the ever multiplying indications are that this platform will receive the endorsement and this ticket the support of an overwhelming majority of the American people at the polls in November next. The signs of a universal and overwhelming popular reaction against the Radical party in the North are too numerous to mislead and too plain to be mistaken even by the most careless observer. The doom of Radicalism is already sealed there in advance of the November verdict at the polls.

Throughout the South the white race is almost a unit in support both of the platform and the nominees of the Democracy. The enthusiasm which they

have kindled in the minds and the hopes which they have awakened in the hearts of our people are prophetic of auspicious results. Our own State, I am persuaded, should a fair election be permitted, will go by an overwhelming majority for the Democratic nominees and platform.

I think, Gentlemen, that the night of our bondage draws to a close.

Tendering my thanks for the compliment implied by your invitation and also the assurance of my hearty sympathy and zealous co-operation with you and all the friends of Seymour and Blair, I am very respectfully yours,
JOS. W. TAYLOR.

To Messrs. J. H. CARDWELL and others, Com. &c.

Stand firm Under.

The Montgomery Mail gives the following correspondence from Coosa county:

To the Editor of the Mail
A great revolution has taken place in the Radical ranks up here. Thomas Lambert, State Senator; James Vansandt, Representative; Thos. H. Fargason, Probate Judge; Geo. W. Richardson, Solicitor; John A. Elbert, Circuit Clerk; W. C. Luckey, Sheriff; A. W. McBrayer, the old He Radical of this section; John Walker, W. L. Roberts, W. W. Richardson, Elijah Sellers, Geo. Varner, &c., &c. have declared for Seymour and Blair! Almost every negro in Coosa is for Seymour and Blair! Grant won't receive a dozen votes in this county!

Judge Fargason has just received a letter from W. R. Dennis, of Wetumpka, announcing that himself, the Bulgers, W. G. Delnoy, Solicitor, and many other prominent Radicals of that county are out for Seymour and Blair.

Judge Pelham, of Talladega, is out making speeches for Seymour and Blair. The signs are glorious. Carpet-Bagism and Scallawagism are dead in Alabama. Insert the inclosed note from McBrayer.

Respectfully,
CONSERVATIVE.

[The above is from a reliable citizen of Coosa county. He encloses in his letter the following copy of a note from the leading Radical of that county.—
Ed. Mail.]
WE OTHERS OF COOSA CO., AUG. 23.

Thos. H. Fargason: I go for Seymour and Blair. Jackson, Walker, Roberts and Varner do the same. Go with us, Tom. Grant won't carry a single State in November.

Truly yours,
A. W. McBRAYER.

The Election Prospects.

Reports brought from the North and West by a few of our returned absentees, are very cheering. The Democrats are everywhere working like beavers, and confident of the most complete and splendid political triumph ever seen in America. The enthusiasm expresses anything known before. The Radicals are desperate and few of them see any hope at all in their surroundings, but base all their expectations on things afar off. They count with great certainty upon pretty nearly a solid vote for Grant in the Southern States! Meanwhile, they are losing strength every day. Thousands are forsaking them; and the clamor everywhere is for a change. Men long known as Radicals say, the country is going to ruin, and we must have a change—we can't be worsted. Almost the entire foreign vote of the North and West will be cast for Seymour. In short, but one report reaches us by travelers from the North, and that assures us of a complete and overwhelming triumph to the Democratic cause.—*Jackson Telegraph.*

Where Has it Gone.

Mr. Pendleton, in his late speech at Hartford, stated some startling financial facts, which, however, have been stated in substance several times and all the time without contradiction or without any possibility of contradiction. He said: "The Republicans have not only prevented our government, but have bankrupted the country. During these three years of peace we have collected fifteen hundred and ninety four millions of dollars."

Of all this frightful amount, how much has been paid on account of the public debt? Mr. Pendleton correctly states one hundred and twenty-four millions. Well, what has become of the rest? Where has the fourteen hundred and twenty millions gone? How, when, and where did it evaporate? Who were the skillful chemists that transformed so much money into vapor?

About fifteen hundred millions evaporated, nobody knows where, in the time of peace! More than a tenth of the whole property of the country—money, crops, houses, steamboats, railroads, farms, mules, horses, cattle, sheep, and everything else. Mr. Pendleton truly states that during this same period Great Britain has spent only one-third of her resources, and France only one-fourth of hers.

Can we stand this? Shall we try to stand it? Will we if not a nation of lunatics?—*Louisville Journal.*

Some demented radical in Chattanooga, anxious to illustrate the old adage that "a fool and his money is soon parted," offered to let \$500 that Grant would be elected. A gentleman in Augusta at once put the amount in bank to cover the Grant money, with an offer to double it. The Chattanooga man reconsidered. He hasn't "come to time."—*Selma Times.*

Administrator's Sale OF REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of John M. Neighbours, deceased, under and by virtue of an Order from the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala., will sell, at public outcry, at the late residence of decedent,

On Thursday the 15th day of October, 1868.

All that Tract or parcel of Land known as the west half of section 29, Township 16, of Range 7, also, west half of north-east quarter of section 29, Township 16, Range 7, except ten acres heretofore sold to S. M. Heaton, off the south side, north west quarter of section 32, Township 14, of Range 7, also five acres more or less, joining said lands on the east, bounded on the east by Cold Water creek, south by the Methodist Camp Ground, in same section, Township and Range—except the north west fourth of section 29, Township 16, Range 7, which is set apart for the widow's dower.

TERMS.—The above described Lands will be sold for ONE THIRD CASH; the balance on ONE and TWO YEARS TIME, in equal installments; notes with approved security with interest from date.

ALSO,

At the same time and place, will be sold the

PERSONAL PROPERTY

of said Estate for Cash.

JAMES B. NEIGHBOURS,

Sept. 12, 1868.—51.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County, Ala.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Ala.

September 6th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came G. B. Douthett and J. P. Watkins, Administrators of the Estate of James W. Watkins, deceased, and presents and files in court their petition in writing, representing among other things, that their intestate died seized and possessed of following described lands, to-wit: the south east fourth of section 9, in Township 14, of Range 8, except the north west corner of said quarter section, supposed to contain forty acres, bounded on the north by the land owned by Elizabeth Roberts, on the west by James Guber's land, and on the south and east by Talladega creek—Also, the north east fourth of section 9, Township 14, Range 8, the above constituting the Home Place—Also, the north half of the north west fourth, and the south east fourth of the north west fourth of section 22, Township 13 of Range 8, and all east in the Coosa Land District, and situate in said county of Calhoun.

They further allege, that Albert A. Watkins, residence Butts county, Ga., Elizabeth A. Barker, wife of J. W. Barker, residence Benton county, Arkansas, Henry M. P. Watkins, residence unknown, and Robert P. Watkins, residence State of Mississippi, are the children and heirs at law of said decedent, and are of full age and are all non-residents, residing beyond the limits of the State of Alabama.

They further allege, that an equal, fair and beneficial division of said lands cannot be made without a sale of the same, and therefore ask the court and Decree of said Court authorizing them to sell said lands for division among the heirs of said Estate.

It is therefore Ordered by the Court, that the 22nd day of October, 1868, be set for the hearing of said petition; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to said non-resident heirs and all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a Special Term of said Court, to be holden at the Court House of said county, on said 22nd day of October, A. D. 1868, and defend against said petition if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Sept. 12, 1868.—31.

WHITE MEN TO RULE ALABAMA!

Take the Representative Organ

of the Democratic and

Conservative Parties.

The Montgomery Mail

has been, and continues to be an unflinching and most unflinching defender of the Constitution of the United States and the laws made in pursuance thereof.

It has opposed the Congressional plan of Reconstruction from the outset.

It represents the sentiment of the great mass of Alabamians.

It has been threatened with military suppression.

It claims that white men should rule Alabama.

It offers no quarter or compromise to the present State Government.

It denounces the present State Constitution as illegal.

It denounces negro suffrage as a usurpation.

It will contend for a restoration of the Constitution of 1865.

It will strive to have the electoral vote of Alabama cast for Seymour and Blair.

It will struggle to elect Conservative Congressmen.

It will favor to carry every election, State or local, against the Radical usurpers.

It claims the largest circulation of any newspaper in the State of Alabama.

It gives the latest telegraphic news.

It gives the most correct market reports.

It should be taken by all who wish a paper from the State Capital.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

We offer the Mail at the following low rate, at a call upon our friends throughout Alabama to make up Clubs for us.

DAILY MAIL.

One year..... \$10 00

Six months..... 5 00

Three months..... 2 00

One month..... 1 00

WEEKLY MAIL.

One year..... \$3 00

Six months..... 2 00

Three months..... 1 25

One month..... 1 00

CLUB RATES.

Daily—Five copies, One Year..... \$40 00

Ten copies, One Year..... 75 00

Weekly—Five copies, One Year..... 75 00

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Clubs received for six months time at the above rates.

One copy sent gratis to any one who will raise a club and 50 percent allowed to all parties who will act as agents in forwarding us subscriptions at the above rates, either by postal order or registered letter.

Address

G. H. GIBSON & Co.,

Montgomery, Ala.

BLANK LAND DEEDS and

DEEDS OF TRUST, neatly and

correctly printed, for sale by the

single copy, at this office. Also

every description of Blanks for

Justices of the Peace

Strayed

FROM the undersigned, in Calhoun County, Ala., on the 11th inst. a dark colored Horse MULE, with a white nose and one or two Saddle Marks, small medium sized, had a bridle on when strayed, and about 18 months of age, was formerly owned by some man living near Oxford or Greensport, Ala. Any information of said Mule will be liberally rewarded, and reasonable charges paid for taking him up.
J. M. WHITEHEAD,
Sept. 12, 1868.—31.

The Acme of Medical Science

IS ACHIEVED IN THE WONDERS OF

DISCOVERY OF NEW

CHEMICAL PRINCIPLES IN

DR. RADWAY'S

Perfect Purgative Pills

COATED WITH SWEET GUM.

1st Principle.—A vegetable substitute for Calomel.

2d. A cathartic that cleanses the Alimentary Canal and its neighboring Viscera as thoroughly as Calomel does the stomach.

3d. Functional harmony is secured to the secretory vessels of all the organs and glands in the system.

4th. Purification and equalization of the circulation of the blood.

5th. The properties of these Pills communicate a nutritious principle to the blood and reparative system.

6th. A great want is supplied in their soothing, healing and expulsive power in cases of intestinal congestion, as in Rupture, Forcible, where a cure depends on evacuations.

7th. The aged and persons suffering from paralysis of the bowels, by the use of one Pill per day, secure regular evacuations.

Persons suffering with any disturbance of the secretory organs, or with difficulty in discharging the contents of their bowels, or that are in the habit of taking pills or opening medicines, should take one box of these Pills, and in a few days the happiness of their effects on the system, and the satisfactory evidence one box will give, you will wonder at the curative power, will convince you that you truly and truly in them will become firmly established.

THE PROPERTIES OF

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS.

They Regulate the Circulation, Purify the Blood, and Expel all Corrupt and Acrimonious Humors, and retained deposits from the system in six hours.

As a Cathartic, they improve when employed, the patient's general health, and promote a quick evacuation of the system.

Their influence is extended throughout the system, purging the various organs, as the stomach, the lungs, the liver, the spleen, the kidneys, the bladder, the bowels, and the uterus, and in the promotion and increase of the flow of the blood, and the removal of all morbid humors.

Purgatives of common abuse irritate the mucous membrane, without influencing the liver, or its secretions. Such cathartics are made for pills for general use. The common Cathartic Pills, which induce drastic liquid discharges, should never be given in cases of inflammation, or when there is ulceration of the intestinal canal.

The Aperient and mild Laxative properties of Dr. Radway's Pills are the best adapted in these diseases, and in all cases of cholera, and malignant fevers their salutary, healing and soothing properties protect the contents of the stomach from the action of the poison, and induce a healthy action of the bowels.

The Nutritious and Tonic properties of these Pills are of great service in debility, fever, and after-dysentery, as they induce a healthy action of the bowels, and increase the appetite and promote digestion.

Their Sedative properties allay pain in the nervous system, stomach and bowels, after long indulgence in cold, indigestion, wind, cramps, &c.

Their Counter Irritant influence extends throughout the system where there is inflammation, congestion or irritation, stimulating the blood, and various fluids in the congested vessels, and equalizing its circulation. The principle of Counter Irritation is generally applied to external remedies. Its application, however, in the form of a purgative medicine, exemplified in Dr. Radway's Pills, has proved a wonderful curative principle, resulting in a healthy action of the bowels, and the removal of all morbid humors.

As Diaphoretics or Sudorifics they stimulate the aqueous perspiration of the skin, induce exhalation of the secretions, and regulate the flow of urine.

Their Diuretic properties act on the kidneys, correcting and regulating the flow of urine.

Their Anti-Epileptic properties stimulate the liver in the secretion of bile, and its discharge through the biliary ducts. In all cases of Head-ache, Jaundice, Bilious Attacks, Saffron-colored Skin, Malignant Fevers, &c., caused by the over-flow of bile and its mixing with the blood, these pills, in doses of four or six, will quickly remove a portion of the liver and free the system of these difficulties. One or two of Dr. Radway's Pills taken daily, by those subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the liver, will keep the system regular and insure healthy digestion.

In cases where there is severe inflammation, paralysis of the bowels, and a speedy discharge of their contents required, six or six of these Pills, taken in some preserved or water, will induce an hour the Pills, given in this way, will generally operate. The same effect can be obtained, in two hours. We have known the Pills, given in this form, to open the bowels with Calomel, &c. The effect, however, is not the same, as there is no danger of a second dose will be required in these cases of Intestinal Obstructions.

N. B.—Ask for Radway's Regulating Pills.

The price of Radway's Pills is 25 cents per box all over the world. 5 boxes for \$1.25 boxes for \$2.50.

Sent by mail to any part of the United States. A letter requesting medical advice addressed to JOHN RADWAY, M. D., Business letters to RADWAY & CO., 17 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Every person should read Dr. Radway's New Medical Publication, "Pills for the People." A copy on receipt of postage stamp will be sent free of charge.

Radway's Remedies are sold by Druggists all over the world.

RADWAY & CO.,

17 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Sold in Jacksonville by

J. D. HOKE.

LATEST NEWS.

FROM ATLANTA.

Atlanta, Sept. 3.—The long discussion on the eligibility of the negro members of the House closed this afternoon, and the resolution declaring them ineligible was adopted, ayes 80, noes 28.

This vote unseats 25 members. Four negroes who claim to be white men remain. Their case is to be investigated. Turner, one of the rejected negroes, walked out and brushed the dust from his feet. The others bowed to the Speaker and waved their hats to the white members.

Heavy rains have fallen for two days.

New York, Sept. 5.—The steamship Ocean Queen brings three hundred and fifty-five thousand of treasure.

Severe earthquakes have occurred in Peru. The damage is supposed to be very great.

Excessive rains in Chili have caused much damage, and many lives have been lost.

New Orleans, Sept. 5.—Pinchback, the mulatto recently installed in Jewell's place as Senator, from the second district, Orleans parish, rising to a question of privilege, replying to a newspaper paragraph concerning him, after charging the people of this city with murdering, and manifesting a growing disposition to murder, men for political opinions and the color of the skin, uttered the following:—"I want to tell them to beware! I want to tell them they have nearly reached their end. The next outrage, of the kind which they commit will be the signal for the dawn of retribution—a retribution of which they have not dreamed—a signal that will cause ten thousand torches to be applied to this city, for patience will then have ceased to be a virtue, and this city will then be reduced to ashes."

He was here called to order, but proceeding with his speech, he reiterated his threat, adding a justification to the democratic party that they, the negroes, propose to take the matter into their own hands in the future, and propose to have a peace if they have to conquer a peace.

[From the Selma Times]

Removal of Suffrage Disabilities.
The Legislature having passed a law providing for the removal of the disabilities imposed by the State Constitution on a certain class of voters, on the applicant filing an application before the Probate Judge of his county, the Democratic Committee of Mobile, which have given the matter their attention, recommend the following form of application:

To the Judge of Probate, County of _____ State of Alabama, County of _____ a citizen of _____ County, State of Alabama, do make this application for the removal of disabilities imposed upon me by the second clause of the third section of the Constitution of the State of Alabama, and to be restored to the rights of citizenship (Signed.)

The Probate Judge will give the applicant the following certificate:—
I, _____ Judge of Probate of Calhoun County, hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the original application filed in my office by this _____ day of _____ A. D. 1868.

Judge of Probate.
The disability which this application to the Judge of Probate will remove is imposed by the State constitution in the following terms:

"Those who may be disqualified from holding office by the proposed amendment to the constitution of the United States, known as article XIV., and those who have been disqualified from registering to vote for delegates to a convention to frame a constitution for the State of Alabama, under the several reconstruction acts of Congress."

The following are the classes of officials required to file their applications for the removal of the disabilities imposed by this clause of the Constitution:

All who held any of the following named offices before the war, and afterwards engaged in "rebellion," or in any way aided or assisted those engaged in armed hostility to the Government of the United States, should file the application above mentioned and procure a certificate of the fact from the Judge of the Probate Court, viz:
Governor of the State; U. S. Senators; Judges of U. S. Courts; U. S. District Attorneys; U. S. Marshals; U. S. Revenue officers; Foreign Ministers; U. S. Consuls; Military, Naval and Civil Officers; of the U. S.; State Court Judges; Commissioners of Revenue; Commissioners of Roads; School Commissioners; Justices of the Peace; County Superintendents of Schools; Mayor, Aldermen and Common Councilmen; Intendants of Towns; County Surveyors; Board of Engineers; Harbor Masters; Members of Congress; Members of Legislature; Secretary of State; Comptroller; Treasurer; Attorney General; State Solicitor; Sheriffs; Clerks of Courts; Tax Assessors; Tax Collectors; Electors of President and Vice President; Constables; Notaries Public; Chancellors; Registers in Chancery; Clerk of Supreme Court; Marshal Supreme Court; Commissioners of Pilotage; Wardens of Penitentiary; Port Wardens.

MARRIED on the 8th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, S. Allen Esq., in Calhoun County, Ala., by Rev. W. R. Kirk, Mr. Thos. T. McAdams to Miss Emily C. Allen.

JOSEPH E. VEAL,

Practical and Experienced

WATCHMAKER

—AND—

JEWELLER,

ROME, Ga.

DEALER IN

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

FRENCH, CHINA AND

CUT GLASS WARE,

Cutlery, Toys, Musical Instru-

ments, Walking Canes,

Fishing Tackle, Fine Household Ar-

ticles, and Fancy Goods generally.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER TAKEN

IN EXCHANGE.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWEL-

RY, REPAIRED & WARRANTED.

SOME OF THE PRICES.

Gold Watches, from \$25.00 to \$200.00

Silver Watches, from 10.00 to 50.00

Plated Watches, from 5.00 to 10.00

Yankee Clocks, for 2.00

French and English Clocks, from 25.00 to 100.00

Silver Plated Tea Spoons, per set, 1.00

Silver Plated Table Spoons, per set, 2.00

Gold Pen, Silver Case, for 1.25

Fine White China Tea Sets of 44 pieces, for 10.00

Fine China Plates, best, per set, 1.50

Fine China Cups and Saucers, per set, 1.50

China and Flow for 1.50

Grenadines and other Violins at higher prices.

Fine Violin Strings, bunch, 1.00

Guitar Strings, per set of 6, 1.00

Accordeons, from 1.00 to 25.00

Fish Hooks, 100 in paper, 25

Best Silver Trifles, 50

Spectacles, from 25 cts. to 25.00

Best Needles, 4 papers assort- ed, in case for 25

Will send needles, by mail on receipt of 25 cents.

Watch glasses fitted for 25 cents.

WORK DEPARTMENT.

THE BEST IN NORTH GEORGIA.

Watches repaired in best style—Now Jew-

els or new Wheels, if necessary.

Clocks Repaired and Warranted.

Jewelry Mended in the best style at New

York prices.

Wedding and Engagement Rings made to

order and Engraved as desired—Solid Pens

Repaired.

Hair Jewelry made to order.

Masonic Jewels made to order.

Rodges and Society Pins made to order.

Spectacles Repaired, and one or two Glass-

es put in as desired—Glasses selected to suit

the eyes, carefully, and on scientific princi-

ples. A thorough knowledge of the Science

of Optics, and twenty-five years experience

in the scientific business enable me to do all

that I promise.

Fine Pebbles and Glasses kept always on

hand.

SECURITY AND SAFETY.

BE CAREFUL WHERE YOU LEAVE

YOUR WATCH TO BE REPAIRED.

A great many Robberies are being com-

mitted all over the country, and Watch Makers

are sometimes robbed, and sometimes Watch

Makers are called in to repair watches, as has

been done in Rome.

To secure my Customers as well as myself,

I have a large

Fire and Burglar Proof Safe

In a Vault. All valuables are put in every

night, and two young men, well armed,

sleep in the Store. There is also in the Store

A REGULAR ALARM, which acts

promptly.

ORDERS solicited from every-

where.

Rome, Ga., Sept. 5, 1868.—1y.

M. R. BOWEN. A. E. MOTT

BOGGS & MOTT,

Wholesale Grocers

AND

Commission Merchants.

No. 3, Central Block, Water St.

Selma, Ala.

May 16th, 1868.—6m.

Iron

AND

Castings

Of various descriptions and superior qual-

ity for sale by

WOODWARD & SON.

June 20, 1868.

H. A. STOLLENWERCK, F. E. STOLLENWERCK,

Selma, Ala., Mobile, Ala.

A. F. STOLLENWERCK & BROS.

42, North Commerce Street,

MOBILE, Ala.

H. A. STOLLENWERCK & BROS.,

Water Street,

SELMA, Ala.

Cotton Factors

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

We have Kentucky, India, and Anchor

Bagging, from 40s and 50s which we will

furnish at lowest market price, and are pre-

pared to grant the usual facilities of the busi-

ness to our customers.

Persons who wish to do so can get Bag-

ging, Ties and Rope of Messrs. E. L. WOOD-

WARD & SON, Jacksonville,

Sept. 5, 1868.

Notice.

HAVING been appointed Agent Selma

Rome and Dalton Railroad at this place

I wish to inform the citizens of Jacksonville

and vicinity, that from this date the office

will be open for all Freight (both receiving

and forwarding) and also for passengers.

A. R. SMITH, Agt.

Jacksonville, Sept. 1st, 1868.

COTTON WAREHOUSE.

SHIP YOUR COTTON

TO

J. F. Dennis' Warehouse,

SELMA, Ala.

THE large and commodious Cotton Ware-

house, formerly occupied by Bond &

Swift, is again open and ready to Receive,

Store, and Ship Cotton, near Road Street,

on the bluff of the River, with large and sub-

stantial Sheds, and surrounded by high brick

walls. Planters and Merchants can readily

see that this is the place to store their Cotton.

Freight and other charges paid here,

and Cotton shipped to Mobile or elsewhere,

at shortest notice.

No Drayage charged here.

Reliable Watchmen on hand at night.

Geo. C. Swift, of the old firm, is still

on hand, ready as usual, to promote the in-

terest of his friends, and all patrons of the

Warehouse. Sept. 1, 1868.—3m.

Oxford Collegiate Institute,

MALE AND FEMALE.

THE exercises of this Institution

will be resumed on the 31st

of August, under the instruction

of the following corps of Teachers:

Wm. J. BORDEN, Instructor in Math-

ematics and Mental and Moral Science.

JOHN L. DODSON, Instructor in An-

cient Languages and Literature.

Miss S. G. SAMFORD, Instructor in

Penmanship and Book-keeping.

Miss VISTA WELCH, Asst. Instruc-

trix in Penmanship.

F. M. HODGES, Instructor in Vocal

Tuition, (Fall Term, 16 weeks.) \$20.00

Piano, (with use of Instru-

ment.) 24.00

PAYMENTS IN ADVANCE.

Board in private families, from \$12 to \$15

per month.

For further particulars address either

W. J. BORDEN, or J. A. Dodson, at

J. L. DODSON, Principals.

Aug. 15, 1868.

Dr. J. C. FRANCIS,

PRACTISING PHYSICIAN,

Jacksonville, Ala.

IS now receiving a large assortment of

FRESH MEDICINES.

And all articles usually kept in Drug Stores.

at his old stand on the north west corner of

the Square, which he offers low for cash.

Aug. 20, 1868.

ADMINISTRATOR'S

SALE.

THE undersigned, Administrator of the

Estate of E. S. Simmons, deceased, under

an Order of the Probate Court of Cal-

houn County, will sell at public outcry, to

the highest bidder, at Oxford in Calhoun

County,

On Monday the 5th day of

October next,

Twenty-four TOWN LOTS,

Lying in said Town of OXFORD, several

of them well improved, and situated in

the most desirable part of said Town. Several

unimproved lots located in the business part

of the said Town. A survey and plot of all

of said lots will be exhibited to persons

wishing to purchase on the day of sale.

The property will be sold as follows: One

half of the purchase money paid at the time

of sale, the other half on a credit of twelve

months, with interest from date, purchaser

giving note and approved security; and per-

sons buying who should fail to comply with

the terms of sale, the property so purchased

by him will be resold at their expense.

This is a most favorable time for persons

wishing to make investments in one of the

most flourishing and prosperous Towns in

Alabama. The Town is located immediately

on the line of Railroad, in a beautiful, pic-

turesque country, surrounded by majestic

mountains, from the base of which burst forth

pure waters. It also has the advantage of

educational facilities, second to none in the

State.

Come at the time, and secure yourself a

home and place of business in Oxford while

you can.

HENRY JOHNSON, Adm. Ex.

Aug. 23th, 1868.

P. S. There will also be sold on the

same terms, an undivided half interest in

eighty acres of wood land lying west of the

Town.

B. J. Adm'r.

Look to your

Interest!!

A FINE LOT OF LIVERPOOL

Salt,

Just Received & for Sale by

The Undertow.

Look out for the Political Overthrow.

What a paper Neutral in Politics Says.

Seymour's Election a Fixed Fact.

From the N. Y. Saturday Courier, (Neutral) THE SILENT VOTE.

The political campaign is practically finished, and victory won before any apparent blow has been struck or battle delivered. The Republicans are defeated—hoax, foot and artillery—before they have hardly set their squadrons in the field. We are not talking now as partisans. We put aside all questions of predilection. We dismiss any consideration of the justice or propriety of the result itself. Political reasons have, undoubtedly, conducted to it in a large degree. The very thorough reorganization of the Democratic party, the quenching of all feuds and cisms in it, and its compact union for a common end, would, of course, have made it formidable in any event. But causes, many of them subtle, and all of them superior to the common political causes which govern a quadrennial election, have operated to produce this result. Let us consider them.

Many very wise old merchants have laid it down as a business axiom that there is a financial convulsion in the United States every seven years. The men rush ahead in wild speculation for success; but on the seventh comes a kind of jubilee of destruction, and everything goes to smash. It is much the same with political parties—a period of wonderful success, and then a terrible collapse. The jubilee of destruction, the terrible seventh year of collapse, has overtaken the Republican party. Go where you will, talk to whom you will, the signs are all the same. Everywhere men say, "Well, we think it's about time for a change. The Republicans have had their chance and it's about time to give the other fellows a turn. The Republicans have had full swing for seven years, and made innumerable promises of economy, reform, peace, good times, etc., etc. None of their promises have been kept, and we are tired of waiting for the good time which doesn't come. Let us give the other side a chance, and see if they will do better." Such is the common talk of the great "middle party," which holds to-day, as it always has held, the balance of power in the United States; and every politician knows that as that middle party goes so goes the Union. For it is well understood by shrewd politicians and by dispassionate observers of the course of events in the United States, from 1801 to the present year of grace, that the real and earnest Federalists and Democrats, or the real Republicans and Democrats, never carried an election by their own unaided strength. The parties which in 1801 crystallized first around the antagonistic principles of centralization and decentralization attracted in those two directions all the earnest thinkers. From that time to this, men with whom politics is a faith, have as conviction led them, joined either side, and the two parties have been very nearly balanced. But between these two, lie a great mass of voters whose political opinions yield to the passions or impulse of the moment, to hard times or flush times; who have perhaps, neither the capacity nor the antecedents which fix them in stubborn adherence to the principles and fortunes of a party; who aim at no office and sympathize with the party out of power, not so much because they believe in it very strongly, but because they don't believe in anything deeply, and particularly disbelieve in the party of "ins" because it has failed to satisfy their expectation. This is the character and power of the great party in the nation commonly known as the "silent vote," and everything indicates that this silent vote has resolved to cast itself for Seymour and Blair.

As the Democratic party was overthrown by "Tippecanoe and Tyler too," as it was swept down by Zachary Taylor, when this "silent vote" declared against it, so now that the vote has declared for it, all shrewd men see that it must succeed overwhelmingly, and that, with its success, the Republican party, with all its deeds, vanishes, as a party, entity, from the field of American politics, and that those whom its principles are a faith and a reality must slowly recombine under a new name, and attempt to regain popular favor by presenting new issues or artfully repeating the old ones.

"THE D—BEST FOOL."—Recently in Vicksburg there was a large Democratic procession in which were borne several United States flags, which, at the request of several citizens, had been loaned them by the post quartermaster. The parade of voters being large and impressive, alarmed the carpet baggers, several of them called on Gen. Gillcom and complained that his officers had been hauled off to a procession which was "wrecking reconstruction." "Gentlemen," said the General, "you are the best fools I ever saw. I fought these people four years to make them carry the flag, and now you are mad because they wish to march under it."

GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE.—A letter from this distinguished gentleman and Ex-President, received at Washington, says "that the change in sentiment in New England within the last thirty days exceeds anything he has ever known."

New York Column.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES!

SECRETS FOR THE MILLION.—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages and 30 colored engravings. Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing remedies for their speedy cure.

The practice of Dr. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbounded; but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VADE MECUM." One copy, securely enveloped, will be sent to any part of the United States for \$1. Address Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York City.

The North half of Section 33; and also the north east fourth of the south west fourth of said section 33; also the south east fourth and the north west fourth of section 28; and the east half of the south west fourth of said section 28; also the east half of the north east fourth of section 22, all in Township 14 of Range 8 east in said county. The place will be sold on the 9th and 10th and 11th YEARS CREDIT, with interest from date—the purchaser to give notes with approved security—and titles made when purchase money is paid.

This is one of the most desirable places in the county—over 300 acres in cultivation—abundance of excellent timbered land—good Dwelling, two-story frame—with outbuildings—a never-failing Spring—fine Orchard—splendid range adjoining for Cattle and Sheep—for health unsurpassed by any plantation in the county.

S. C. KELLY, Executor. Jesse U. Bryan resides on the place, and will with pleasure show the premises to persons desiring to purchase. For further particulars, address me at Oxford, Ala. August 1, 1868.—5t.

"COSTAR'S" Preparations

EVERYBODY—Tries Them!
EVERYBODY—Uses Them!
EVERYBODY—Believes in Them!
EVERYBODY—Recommends Them!

Are you troubled by Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants?

Costar's Exterminators. "Only Infallible Remedies," "Free from Poison," "Not dangerous to the Human Family," "Rats come out of their holes to die." Improved to keep in any climate.

Are you annoyed with Bed-Bugs? Can't sleep nights?

Costar's Bed-Bug Exter. A Liquid "destroys and prevents Bed-Bugs," "Never Fails."

For Moths in Furs, Woolers, Carpets, &c.

Costar's Insect Powder. Destroys instantly Fleas and all Insects on all Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

"A sure thing," Thousands can testify.

Costar's Corn Solvent. For Corns, Bunions, Warts, &c. "Try it."

Don't suffer with pain? A Wonderful power of Healing! Every family should keep it in the house.

Costar's Buckthorn Salve. Its effects are immediate. For Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Wounds, Sore Breasts, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Itch, Scrofula, and Cutaneous Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Lips, &c., Bites of Animals, Insects, &c.

"A Universal Dinner Pill" (sugar-coated) 30 years administered in a Physician's Practice.

Costar's Bishop Pills. Of extraordinary efficiency for Costiveness, indigestion, Nervous and Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, General Debility, Liver Complaints, Chills, Fevers, &c. Not gripping, Gentle, mild and soothing.

"That Cough will kill you." Don't neglect it.

Costar's Cough Remedy. The children cry for it—it's a "Soothing Syrup." For Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Singers, Speakers, and all troubled with Throat Complaints, will find this a beneficial Pectoral Remedy.

Beautifies the Complexion, giving to the skin a transparent freshness.

Costar's Bitter Sweet and ORANGE BLOSSOMS. Renders the skin clear, smooth and soft. Removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, &c. Ladies, try a bottle and see its wonderful quality.

!!! Beware !!! of all Worthless Imitations.

None Genuine without "COSTAR'S" Signature.

\$1 sizes sent by mail on receipt of price.

\$2 pays for any three \$1 sizes by Express.

\$5 pays for eight \$1 sizes by Express.

Address HENRY R. COSTAR, 612 Broadway, N. Y.

For Sale by MISBET, VANDIVER & CO., JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Sold by all Wholesale Druggists in MOBILE, ALA. and in all the large cities. BARNET WARD & CO. New Orleans, La. Wholesale Agents for Southern States.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

Valuable Plantation.

1, 2 & 3 Years Credit.

By virtue of a decree of the Probate court of Calhoun county, Ala., I will, as the Executor of the Estate of Sims Kelley, deceased, sell on

Friday the 9th day of October next,

Upon the premises, four miles south of Jacksonville, at 42 M., the valuable plantation of Sims Kelley, deceased, containing about 840 acres, viz:

The North half of Section 33; and also the north east fourth of the south west fourth of said section 33; also the south east fourth and the north west fourth of section 28; and the east half of the south west fourth of said section 28; also the east half of the north east fourth of section 22, all in Township 14 of Range 8 east in said county.

The place will be sold on the 9th and 10th and 11th YEARS CREDIT, with interest from date—the purchaser to give notes with approved security—and titles made when purchase money is paid.

This is one of the most desirable places in the county—over 300 acres in cultivation—abundance of excellent timbered land—good Dwelling, two-story frame—with outbuildings—a never-failing Spring—fine Orchard—splendid range adjoining for Cattle and Sheep—for health unsurpassed by any plantation in the county.

S. C. KELLY, Executor. Jesse U. Bryan resides on the place, and will with pleasure show the premises to persons desiring to purchase. For further particulars, address me at Oxford, Ala. August 1, 1868.—5t.

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August 1, 1868.—5t.

August 1, 1868.—5t.

J. C. Francis, Jr.

ALABAMA.

Wholesale Grocers,

AND

Commission Merchants,

260 Canal Street,

New York.

J. M. ELLIOTT, W. S. COTHRAN, E. R. SMITH

J. M. ELLIOTT & CO.,

WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS

Rome, Ga.

Also Agents for the Steamboat Line on the Coosa River.

J. M. ELLIOTT & CO. March 21, '68.

Coosa River Steamboat Mail Line.

FREIGHTS REDUCED!

Via Charleston, S. C., & Rome, Ga.

For Spring of 1868.

PER STEAMERS

Elowah Undine.

Great Through Freight Line.

NEW YORK

& BALTIMORE,

TO GREENSPORT, ALA.

THROUGH RATES TO GREENSPORT.

From New York. From Baltimore.

1st Class, \$2 50. 2nd Class, \$2 10.

3d Class, \$1 90. 4th Class, \$1 65.

5th Class, \$1 40. 6th Class, \$1 34.

Directions to Shippers of Goods.

Mark via Charleston, care of J. M. ELLIOTT & CO., Agents, Rome, Ga., and Greensport, Ala.

All Through Freight can be paid to JOHN C. ALLEN & CO. on delivery of Goods at Greensport.

N. B.—Steamers leave Rome every Tuesday and Saturday, at 7 A. M.; leave Greensport every Wednesday at 7 A. M.; leave Gadsden every Sunday at 7 A. M. Arrive at Rome every Thursday and Monday.

J. M. ELLIOTT, General Supt. Steamboat Line.

C. M. PENNINGTON, Eng. & Sup. R.R.R.

J. B. PECK, M. T. W. & A. R. R.

E. W. COLE, Gen. Supt. Ga. R. R.

H. T. PEAKE, Supt. S. C. R. R.

Rome, Ga., March 10th, 1868.—1m.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.

Just published, a new edition of

Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHOEA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, &c.; also Consumption, Emaciation, and Fills, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

Price in a sealed envelope, only 6 cts.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse can be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.

127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,586.

J. G. BELL & BRO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

AND

Commission Merchants,

WATER STREET,

SELMA, ALA.

Special attention given to the Sale & Shipment of Cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited.

Sept. 8, 1868.

I have Just Received

A Fresh Supply of

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Clothing Boots, and

Shoes, Drugs & Medicines,

Saddlery, Coffee, Sugar,

Molasses, Tobacco, &c.

I also have a lot of fine

CINCINNATI BACON.

All of which I want to sell Cheap for Cash.

May 23, 1868.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,

HAS resumed the duties of his profession in all its branches.

Office, N. W. Corner of Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

November 18, 1865.—4f.

WOODWARD

and SON

Are now Receiving their

SPRING

GOODS;

To which they invite attention.

Their Stock is general, embracing all the goods about all the different lines of Goods needed in this country.

All are invited to call.

April 4th, 1868.

DRUGS, DRUGS.

P. L. TURNLEY,

(Successor to the firm of Turnley & Gibbons.)

Announces to the public that

he has and is receiving a very

superior stock of Drugs, medi-

cines, chemicals, Paints, Oils,

Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Brushes,

Oils, Lamps, also Clover and

Grass Seeds of all kinds and feels

confident that he can please all

of his Alabama Customers and

Friends that will call on him or

send their orders. Recollect he

may be found at his old commodious stand

No. 3, under the Choice Hotel, Rome, Ga.

Agents for

BUCKEYE & WOOD'S

MOWERS and REAPERS.

PITTS, SWEEPSTAKES & KENTUCKY

Threshers and Cleaners,

RAILWAY & LEVER HORSE POWERS,

Grain Drills, Horse Rakes

and Riding Plows.

Victor Cane Mills & Erapora-

tors, Corn Shellers, Feed

Cutters, &c. &c.

Orders filled promptly for any Ma-

chine in use, at Factory Prices, with freight

added.

Full descriptions of Machines to be had on

application.

May 16, 1868.—4f.

S. & T. J. MORGAN,

GROCERY

AND

Commission Merchants,

OXFORD, ALA.

Keep constantly on hand a fine assort-

ment of choice Groceries, for sale on the

most reasonable terms.

They are also prepared to pay the

Tax on Cotton and attend to its ship-

ment to the best houses in Selma, Mo-

bile or New Orleans.

Oxford, Oct. 5, 1867.

All persons indebted to the old firm of

Jacksonville

Republican

VOL. 32.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., SEPT. 19, 1868.

WHOLE NO. 1641

Jacksonville Republican.

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY
SATURDAY MORNING, BY
J. F. GRANT.

LAW CARDS.

G. E. ELLIS. J. R. CALDWELL.

ELLIS & CALDWELL,
Attorneys at Law.

Solicitor in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the
practice of Law, will practice together,
except in criminal cases, in the counties
of Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph,
Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1866.

H. L. STEVENSON,
Attorney at Law.

Solicitor in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Will practice in the Courts of Calhoun
and adjoining counties; and give
prompt and faithful attention to all business
connected with the law.

Particular attention given to the col-
lection of debts. Oct. 10, 1867.—17

M. J. TURNLEY. G. L. TURNLEY.

M. J. & G. L. TURNLEY,
Attorneys at Law.

Solicitors in Chancery

General Collecting Agents.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Will practice Law in the counties of Cal-
houn, Talladega, Randolph, Cherokee,
Cherokee, Blount, St. Clair and DeKalb, in
the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U.
S. District Court, Northern and Middle Divi-
sion of Alabama.

JOE H. FRANCIS,

Attorney at Law

—AND—

GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT.

Gadsden, Alabama.

Will practice in Barne and adjoining
counties. Special attention given to
the filing of petitions in Bankruptcy. Will
prosecute claims against the Government for
Money, Back pay, &c.

Office—Fraternal Office Building.

JOHN W. INZER. LEROY F. BOX.

INZER & BOX,

Attorneys at Law.

—AND—

Solicitors in Chancery.

ASHVILLE, ALA.

Will practice in all the Courts of St.
Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby,
Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Mur-
shall; also in the Superior Court of the State.
Prompt attention given.

JOHN FOSTER. WM. H. FORNEY.

FOSTER & FORNEY,

Attorneys at Law.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Will practice in the Counties of Calhoun
Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Chero-
kee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the
State. Dec. 23d, 1865.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

M. J. TURNLEY. GEORGE ISRELL TURNLEY.

TURNLEY & SON,

Attorneys at Law

—AND—

Solicitors in Bankruptcy.

HAVE all necessary blanks, and are ready
to file applications for all who desire re-
lief under the Bankrupt Act of 1867.

They will attend the Bankrupt Courts held
by the Register, at Gadsden, Lebonon, and
Centre—and may be consulted at their office
in Jacksonville, where one of them may al-
ways be found.

Nov. 5, 1867.

NEW HOTEL.

IN JACKSONVILLE.

The undersigned respectfully in-
forms his friends and the public gen-
erally that he has opened a HOTEL
in the large and commodious Brick Building
on the north-east corner of the public square,
which was built and fitted up expressly for
that purpose. His table will be furnished
with the best that the market affords, and
no expense or effort spared for the comfort
and convenience of his patrons.

Permanent boarders will be taken at fifteen
dollars per month, and transient customers
at corresponding reasonable rates.

S. D. McCLELEN.

Jan. 4, 1868.

Dr. S. C. WILLIAMS,

Practising Physician,

OXFORD, Ala.

Is now receiving a large assort-
ment of

MEDICINES.

Which he offers low for Cash.

May 30, 1868.—23m

THE GREAT Southern Preparations

COMPRISE a class of pure and select
Family Medicines, prepared from pure
Drugs, by a class of experienced Southern
Physicians, specially for the diseases incident
to a Southern locality.

They are not secret nor patent mixtures,
and are recommended to be used in lieu of
those prepared by our Northern friends, who
know but little about Southern treatment.

Ours is the only class of Family Medicines
ever offered to the public which were prepared
by the Medical Profession.

FEMALES OF THE SOUTH.

Diseases peculiar to your sex, incident to all
localities, culled from the passing breeze that
fans you with its perfumed breath, for smothered
from some pendant dew-drop, are to you
a constant and abiding trouble. Whether
an inhabitant of city or country, hill or
dale, palace or hovel, disease rankles and
preys upon your vitality. Gloom and despair
are your constant companions. Your pale
and ghastly countenance, your colorless
cheeks, your listless eyes, your feeble and tot-
tering walk, your palpitating heart, your
dejected brow, all tell of that disease which
is gradually and steadily making inroads up-
on your declining system.

The Sunshine of Hope

Now bursts upon your vision, and the clouds
of despair that hang as a heavy pall of
gloom upon your brow can be driven back,
and the bright visions of health, in all its
grandeur, are offered you. DROMGOOLE &
CO'S

ENGLISH FEMALE BITTERS

Is the only combination that actually and
positively arouses and restores the womb to
its natural healthy condition. It removes all
unnatural obstructions, relieves painful or
suppressed Menstruation, cures Leucorrhoea
or Whites, Falling of the Womb, Hysteria,
Chlorosis, Pains, Nervousness, Swelling
and Giddiness of the Head, Melancholy,
Ulceration and Irritation of the Womb, De-
rangements of the Kidneys and Bladder, and
all diseases that are peculiar to the female sex
suffering old or young, married or single.
Send and get one Bottle, it will do you good.

YOUR LIFE BLOOD

Must be changed in order to be relieved of
that troublesome class of diseases requiring
pure blood. DROMGOOLE & CO'S

Constitutional Monarch

Is recognized by the Medical Profession as
the BEST and most CERTAIN Blood Purifier
now before the public, and why? Simply
because it is composed of the best medicines
for that purpose, viz: Sulfur, Yellow
Dock, Sarsaparilla, Burdock, and Iodide of
Potash. For Scrofula, Cutaneous Eruptions,
Skin Diseases, Gout, Rheumatism, Glandular
Tumor, and Swellings, old Ulcers and Sores,
Constitutional Derangements, etc., it acts like
a charm.

DROMGOOLE & CO'S

Fluid Ext. Bearberry, Cubebs and
Buchu.

A highly concentrated medicinal compound,
expressly for affections of the KIDNEYS &
BLADDER, such as Incontinence, Frequent
Desire to Urinate, Urinary Deposits, Thick
or Milky Urine, Effects of early Dissipation,
Nervous Trembling, Gravel, Gout, Pains in
the Back, Gleet, Loss of energy, Strangury,
and all affections requiring a quick and reli-
able Diuretic.

In all cases of a want of action on the part
of the Kidneys and Bladder, affecting old or
young, male or female, this compound can
be relied on.

CHILLS AND FEVER

Can be easily cured by using one Bottle of
Dromgoole & Co's KING OF CHILLS,
which never fails to arouse the Liver, cleanse
the Stomach, open the Bowels and relieve the
most inveterate cases of Chills. One Bottle
will cure a case of six months standing.

RED DIARRHÆA Remedy,

The most certain and effectual cure for all
forms of Diarrhœa, Nausea and Vomiting,
Cramps, Cholera Morbus, pain in Stomach,
summer complaint of children while teething,
etc. It is exceedingly pleasant, cools and
quiets the stomach, is not an alcoholic prepa-
ration, contains no kino, catechu, galls, lau-
danum, logwood, etc. It imparts tone to the
already debilitated stomach and bowels, and
no family should be without a bottle. It
never fails to cure.

PILES! PILES!!

Why is it you continue to suffer with Piles,
when the remedy to cure you can be so easily
obtained? Do not suffer another day; send
immediately and procure one box of Drom-
goole & Co's PILE SALVE and be cured.
Internal or external Piles, whether recent or
long standing can be cured immediately.
Cannot Southern Physicians cure the Piles
as well as any one else? Try our remedy,
then.

Those Who Do Not Think

Gray hairs honorable, can have them restored
to their natural color without staining the
skin or scalp. It does not dye the hair, but
simply RESTORES to its former color, and
at the same time prevents it from falling out,
cleanses the scalp of all dandruff and scurf,
imparts a beautiful gloss and comes as near
restoring hair to its natural color as any other prepa-
ration. It is Dromgoole & Co's Tonic Hair
Restorer. It is warranted.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PREPARA-
TIONS, as a class of Family Medicines should
be used by every body.

J. P. DROMGOOLE & CO.,

Proprietors, Memphis, Tenn.

Sold Wholesale by

Edwin Morris & Co., Louisville, Ky.

I. C. Dutton & Co., Mobile, Ala.

Barney Ward & Co., New Orleans, La.

COLLINS Bros., St. Louis, Mo.

Also for sale in JACKSONVILLE at the
Drug Store. Mar. 1868.

And by Druggists everywhere.

Leaving the Sinking Ship.

The New York Mercury gives the fol-
lowing descriptions from the Radical
party, clipped from its exchanges receiv-
ed in a single day:

Ex-Governor William H. Johnston,
of Pennsylvania, declares that Radical-
ism is despotism, and supports Seymour
and Blair. James A. Wharton, Esq.,
of Parkersburg, West Va., an eminent
and lifelong Republican, made a speech
at Wheeling the other day, announcing
his abandonment of the Republican party.
A dispatch from Springfield, Mass
states that the German paper of that
city, which has always been supported,
because it could not find enough Ger-
man Radicals to support it, "Die Zu-
kunft," the established organ of the
Turners, the largest German organiza-
tion in America, has taken the Radical
party to task for its two faced platform;
and after dissecting it and showing its
corruptions, comes out square for Sey-
mour and Blair. Hon. J. A. Matson,
formerly a Whig candidate for Gov-
ernor of Indiana, in opposition to Joseph
A. Wright, and latterly a Radical Re-
publican, has in a public speech an-
nounced his intention to support Sey-
mour and Blair as the only way of re-
storing peace to the country, and W.
L. Lancaster, Esq., a prominent lawyer
in Shelbyville, Indiana, and until lately
Republican, follows suit. Gen. W. H.
Irwin, has taken the stump for Seymour
and Blair in the lower counties of Penn-
sylvania. He supported Lincoln in
1863; but having been connected with
Gen. Hancock's administration in New
Orleans, he had an opportunity of
learning the practical workings of Rad-
ical reconstruction, and is now one of
his most determined enemies. In the town
of Andover, in the county of Ashbluff,
in that State, fifty men, heretofore Rad-
icals, have joined the Democratic club,
and that county will cast one thousand
more Democratic votes this year than
ever before. The Pittsburgh Post says
it has the names of eighty two Republi-
cans of that city who have joined Sey-
mour and Blair clubs, and will vote the
entire Democratic ticket at the next
election. Judge A. S. Blake, of Gosh-
en, Indiana, hitherto a leading Radical,
publicly abandons Grant and Colfax,
and comes out for Seymour and Blair.
The venerable Peyton Kay, of Wash-
ington, on the 3d inst., voted the entire
Democratic ticket. It was the first time
he had ever voted for a man calling
himself a Democrat. During a life of
more than ninety years, but he declares
that radical misrule can no longer be
endured. Dr. Morgan, a prominent
and influential citizen of Evansville,
Indiana, who has been a life long op-
ponent of the Democracy, has left the
Radical party and come out for Sey-
mour and Blair. He made a great speech
at Evansville, Wednesday night of last
week, in which he exposed the rotten-
ness and incompetency of the Radical
leaders. Hiram E. Reed, another prom-
inent Radical of the same place, has
followed suit. Alfred H. Pownall, Esq.,
of Hampshire county, West Virginia,
was appointed by the Radical State Cen-
tral Committee assistant elector for his
county. Here is his letter: "Near
Romney, West Va., August 8.—To the
editor of the West Branch Intelligencer—
Sir—I noticed in your issue of the
7th inst. that the 'Union Republican
State Central Committee for the
Tenth District' have, as I suppose in
good faith, conferred upon me the hon-
ors of Assistant-County Elector. I take
this opportunity to state that I do not
support the aforesaid party in their
practical workings at the present day; and,
although opposed to secession or any of
its adjuncts, I am now, as at the out-
break of the war, a Union man, and
can see no union in the present policy
of the 'Union Republican or Radical
party.'

Counting Chickens.

The Chicago Times gives the follow-
ing estimate of the Presidential vote in
prospect, and the World copies it, along
with the 'Time's' remark that it is "most
liberal toward the 'Radicals':"

Seymour Grant.
Arkansas 5 Alabama 8
California 5 Florida 8
Connecticut 6 Illinois 16
Delaware 3 Iowa 8
Georgia 9 Kansas 3
Indiana 13 Louisiana 7
Kentucky 11 Maine 12
Maryland 7 Massachusetts 12
Missouri 11 Michigan 8
Nevada 3 Minnesota 4
New Jersey 7 Nebraska 3
New York 33 New Hampshire 5
Ohio 24 North Carolina 9
Oregon 3 Rhode Island 4
Pennsylvania 26 South Carolina 10
Wisconsin 8 Tennessee 16
Total 171 Vermont 5
Seymour maj. 48 West Virginia 5
Total 123

Keep Your Temper.

No Democrat has now any occasion
to be ill-natured. He should be as
calm and smiling as a summer's morning.
Things are working all right. Radicalism
is going to be blown higher than a kite;
and it will be hard to find pieces after the
3d of November. The very effort of the
Radicals to precipitate collisions of races
in the South are now doing them terrible
damage. Everything, in fact, which they
have done, or attempted, in the last three
months, to save themselves, is conspiring
to plunge them deeper in the mire. Un-
less all signs fail, and the popular engine
is reversed, they are going to be more ut-
terly demolished in the next election
than any political party ever was before;
and they ought to be—nobody can gain-
say that. Any Radical put upon the
truth would be obliged to confess it.
Then smoothe and plumb the political
track and get up your steam. Seymour
and Blair are going through by the fast
line, and if they don't carry all the
States, they will come, as Sambo says,
at the same time. declared for Seymour

THE CARPET-BAGGER.

The Brown-
ville, Tenn., Bee has the following lit-
tle essay on a carpet-bagger:

Of all that is low and mean and inef-
fably "cussed" on earth, in air, or in
the sea, the carpet-bagger is the low-
est, the meanest, the "cussedest" save
one—the scallawag. This latter insti-
tution we must reserve for a future arti-
cle. The carpet bagger is a species of
vermin with which every country is more
or less cursed; in extraordinary times
like the present they come to the sur-
face in hordes, and as fast as they can
steal money enough to pay their passage
they pour into the oppressed South—
They are like the scavengers which pick
up the leavings of their betters. Ready
for anything that is calculated to sup-
port them. To pick a pocket or prac-
tice law, to cut a purse or preach a ser-
mon; to teach a negro school or go to
Congress, to sit on a Judge's bench or
cheat a negro. In their own country
they are too degraded to hold any rank
among decent people so they come here
to herd and consort with poor ignorant
negroes—to delude, to pilfer from, to
cheat and swindle the negro. To rob,
to pilage and plunder the oppressed
South. Your carpet-bagger is a cross
between the turkey buzzard and a Jack-
al with a good spice of hyena and a
heavy allowance of skunk thrown in.

Glorious Kentucky.

Nearly one hundred and fifteen thou-
sand Democratic majority in Kentucky
for Governor Stevenson!

Glory enough for one day. In behalf
of and for the millions of patriots, Dem-
ocrats and lovers of their country over-
ywhere, we thank the earnest Democra-
cy of that great State for the glorious
and important victory just and justly
achieved at the ballot-box. It is a vic-
tory for the right. A victory for liberty.
A victory for the people. A victory
for those who have been robbed, insulted,
oppressed, maligned and murdered by
a cruel, tyrannical, unjust, despotic
administration.

It is a victory for Democracy, the
like of which was never before known in
the world, and its influence reaches from
the Atlantic to the Pacific, from Lake
Itasca to the Gulf. It indicates the
great reaction now going on everywhere,
and presages the storm of Democratic
ballots which this fall will sweep Re-
publicanism from the country.

God bless the brave, true, fearless
Democracy of gallant Kentucky! Like
men, they were united, and like heroes,
they carried on the fight. We are more
than proud of Kentucky, and congratu-
late our thousands of subscribers there,
and the thousands who are Democrats,
on the wondrous victory just achieved.

No more negro ballots—no more
Radical bayonets at the throat of her
citizens—no more interference by Con-
gress with the supreme rights of a State
a sovereignty perfect in herself like
Kentucky, the whitest of all the sister-
hood. She is free and will remain so.

We call upon the brave young Dem-
ocrats of the other States to emulate the
glorious example. Press on the fight.
Give no quarters to the expiring foe—
Press home to them charges of infamies,
atrocities, usurpations, despotisms, ex-
travagance, corruptions and negligence
committed in the name of loyalty. De-
mand a settlement of those who have
ruled to ruin. Hold them to account
for the men and money squandered to
destroy a country and build up a party.

Consult your own interests—work and
vote for yourselves and the people, more
than for those who war against the peo-
ple, and in a few weeks the example
just given by Kentucky will be emu-
lated in every State of the Union but five.
Democrats of New York—let us not
be outdone by Kentucky, for the same
questions affect us all.

New York Democrat.

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF RATTLESNAKES

On Wednesday last, a fine bull be-
longing to Mr. Richard Young, in Nau-
gahatch Cove, Walden's Ridge, in the up-
per part of Hamilton County, was stung
by a rattlesnake and died in a few min-
utes.

The loss of the bull exasperated Mr.
Young and his sons, three in number, to
such a degree that they made prepara-
tions for a hunt on the rattlesnake. On
Thursday morning armed with clubs, the
entire party sallied out to wage war on
the snakes.

About ten o'clock in the morning they
came upon a ledge of rocks on which laz-
ily reclining in the sunshine they discov-
ered countless numbers of the snakes.
They immediately commenced the killing,
and after arduous and exciting work for
two hours the ledge was cleared of the
venomous reptiles. One hundred and
thirty-four snakes had been killed in the
short space of 2 hours, or more than one
snake a minute. The party then return-
ed to the farm house for dinner, pretty
well satisfied that they had squelched
most of the snakes in that vicinity.

Chatanooga, a Union.

About Wheat Crowing.

Let all farmers "put their best foot for-
ward" in getting in wheat this fall; be-
gin to plough immediately after "gather-
ing into barns" is over with. Plough
deep & if possible follow the plough with
a subsoiler and stir up the ground from
the bottom. Sod ground that has al-
ready been ploughed had better not be
ploughed again; but harrow the seed in
thoroughly. Sow with a drill if one
can possibly be had. Two acres of
wheat will very likely pay for one, and
once obtained, it will last a lifetime if
properly treated with a good shelter.

A SINGULAR BIRD.

On Sunday of
last week a novelty in the bird line was
killed in Kentucky, opposite Mound
City, Ill., by a man named Jim Henry,
of that city. The Cario Democrat says:

It is larger than the ostrich, and
weighs one hundred and four pounds.—
The body of this wonderful bird is cov-
ered with snow white down, and its
head is of a fiery red. The wings, of
deep black, measure fifteen feet from
tip to tip, and the bill, of a yellow color,
twenty-four inches. Its legs are slender
and snowy, pea green in color, and
measure forty-eight inches in length.—
One of the feet resembling that of a duck,
and the other "that of a turkey." Mr.
Henry shot it at a distance of one hun-
dred yards, from the topmost branch of
a dead tree, where it was perched, prey-
ing upon a full sized sheep that it had
carried from the ground.

This strange species of bird, which is
said to have existed extensively during
the days of the mastodon, is almost en-
tirely extinct—the last one having been
seen in the State of New York during
the year 1812. Potter has it on exhi-
bition in his office at Mound City. Its
flight across the town and river was wit-
nessed by hundreds of citizens.

Daily Inquirer.

Old and Dead.

Before us, in a mingled mass, lie a
heap of type, cast off from the forms of
our paper, as one would cast off an old
suit of clothes that had become ragged
and soiled. There they lie by hundreds
and thousands, and by ten of thousands,
the life and beauty gone out of them,
leaving them old and dead. But we
cannot help thinking what that mingled
mass of type have been doing for the
past eleven years. They came to us
bright and shining, looking beautiful as
they stood in their columns, before the
printer's devil had blackened their faces
with the ink-roller. Then, week after
week, they grew darker and darker in
color as they told their story on the
clean white paper that was pressed to
their speaking lips. And what a histo-
ry they have related within the past
eleven years! They have told many a
pleasing story of love and romance; re-
lated many an anecdote, provoked many
a smile with witty paragraphs, and
caused a tear to start with a touching
sentiment. They have told of wars,
bloodshed, defeats and victories of fam-
ine, pestilence, earthquakes, storms and
shipwrecks; of departed and new-born
joys; of local events and foreign news;
of pleasant happenings and fearful ac-
cidents; of wars for sale and sales that
have been consummated. In fact, a full
history of events which the world has
produced in the years in which the cast-
off type have been growing old.

Their work is now done, and to the
foundry from whence they came they
will return, and in a short time they
will go into the crucible, to be purged
of dross and dirt, from whence they will
again emerge, bright and beautiful as
when they first stood in our office await-
ing the acquaintance of the roller-boy.
Old friends, adieu!

Vermont.

The Bridport Farmer says the Radi-
cals roosting lower. Instead of a major-
ity of 30,000, as at first reported, they
now claim only 25,000, which is one
sixth less than their majority in 1864,
and it is doubtful if the official returns
will show even that majority. They
have done the tallest kind of lying for
political effect, but they are unable to
keep back the truth which is slowly com-
ing to light. The leading Republican
paper in Vermont concedes us thirty sev-
en members, which is one-half more than
we had last year. A reduced radi-
cal majority of at least five thousand
and a gain of twelve Democratic Repre-
sentatives is not bad for one day's work
in Vermont, and the Standard must ex-
cuse us if we do feel somewhat "jubilant."

CHERRING NEWS.

Gen L. P. Walker
who has spent several weeks in New
York State, and Pennsylvania, returned
home yesterday morning, and brings
most encouraging news. He is confident
of the success of the Democratic ticket,
that the North is completely revolution-
ized, and the defenders of freedom ar-
oused as they never were before.—Hunt-
ville Independent.

About Wheat Crowing.

Let all farmers "put their best foot for-
ward" in getting in wheat this fall; be-
gin to plough immediately after "gather-
ing into barns" is over with. Plough
deep & if possible follow the plough with
a subsoiler and stir up the ground from
the bottom. Sod ground that has al-
ready been ploughed had better not be
ploughed again; but harrow the seed in
thoroughly. Sow with a drill if one
can possibly be had. Two acres of
wheat will very likely pay for one, and
once obtained, it will last a lifetime if
properly treated with a good shelter.

LATEST NEWS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Meads has reported on the Ashburn murder, at Columbus, Ga., and relative matters. The report substantiates the statements published of witnesses at Fort Pulaski. He says:

"Detective came to the fort with the prisoners in charge, with orders to have the sole custody of them. Consequently I assumed no authority, except to keep them securely."

A narrative of the sweat-boxes, shaved heads, and other horrors, follows.

Regarding Gov. Brown's connection with the affair, Meads says in effect that he employed Brown for his legal knowledge and influence with the people. Brown demanded five thousand dollars fee. This amount, under ordinary circumstances, Meads would not have paid, but was apprehensive the defence would hire Brown.

Interesting experiments fixing exact latitude by Prof. Harkness here, and St. Jojozon at Havana.

Concord, Sept. 10.—Pierce is more comfortable.

GEORGIA.

Augusta, Sept. 8.—The particulars of the murder of two white men at Thomson by a negro, shows it to have been unprovoked. The negro split open the skull of one with an axe while his back was turned. The colored people in the neighborhood captured and hung the murderer.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The Ship Guiding Star brings accounts of terrible earthquakes in Peru and Ecuador. Twenty-five thousand lives were lost, and a dozen cities destroyed.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

Washington, Sept. 14.—We have the following details:

At Jacque, 500 were drowned by a tidal wave.

At Aroquipa, the tower of St. Catalina Church is the only edifice left. Nearly all the inmates of the hospitals and prisons perished. The course of the river was changed. Mount Mista is discharging lava and mud. The river emits a sulphurous odor. No one dares go where the city was. The people who escaped are living in huts.

At Paucapachta hundreds were crushed by falling houses.

At Arica, an American Barque, loaded with guano, was swallowed up. At Frencanpo, about 50 lives—most children returning from school, were lost.

The town of Salmana was swept away, only twenty of 500 inhabitants escaping.

The nitre works at Iquique were destroyed; Mr. Billinghurst, the British Consul, was killed; and the American bark, Condor, was lost—the crew was saved.

At the Chincha Islands there was first a hurricane, then the earthquake, and then the tidal wave. Several English vessels were damaged.

Several hundred thousand persons are without shelter or bread. The Valparaiso papers say the fort of Humaita was delivered by a traitorous General.

It is also stated that Paraguay is in revolution, and that President Lopez is dead or a fugitive.

In Panama there has been a bloodless revolution. President Perce is in prison. Corresco is proclaimed President.

THE NEWS FROM MAINE.

A Radical Loss of 19,000.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The republican majority in Maine is 17,661. Compared with the vote of 1866, the democratic vote is increased 14,870, and the republican vote 4,850.

Tribute of Respect.

At a called communication of Hiram Lodge No. 42, Free and Accepted Masons, convened at their Hall in Jacksonville, Ala. Tuesday morning 9 o'clock, A. M. September 8th, A. D. 1868, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, we have been called together upon this occasion to attend an extraordinary communication of the Lodge for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our deceased brother DANIEL BRENNAN, who has been summoned from labor below to refreshment above, by the Supreme Architect of the Universe, at whose feet we bow with humble submission; trusting this dispensation of His providence will result in our good, and that this summons to our deceased brother will impress upon the minds of the living, that we too are mortal, and cause us to live up to & in accordance with the principles enunciated by our order.

Resolved, That we tender to the widow and family of our deceased brother, our most sincere condolence in their bereavement.

Resolved 2nd, That we as a Lodge attend his funeral, and wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved 3rd, That the foregoing Resolutions be published in the Jacksonville Republican, and that a copy of same, under seal of the Lodge, be tendered to the widow and family of deceased.

L. W. CANNON, Sec'y

Tribute of Respect.

Whereas, It has pleased the Divine Ruler of the Universe to remove from our midst our esteemed friend and worthy brother J. W. WHITLEY, who died August the 31st, 1868—Therefore

Resolved 1st, That we bow with meek submission to the Divine Will.

2nd, That we tender our fraternal sympathy to the friends and relatives of the deceased in this sad dispensation of the Divine Will.

3rd, That as evidence of our esteem for him, we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days—spread a copy of these resolutions on the Lodge book—furnish one copy to the relations of the deceased, and one to the Jacksonville Republican for publication.

Sep. the 12th, 1868. J. L. GREEN, T. TURK, T. H. MARTIN, Com.

Tribute of Respect.

Whereas, It has pleased the Supreme Ruler of the Universe to remove from our midst our esteemed friend and worthy brother PHILIP ARCHER, Sr.—Therefore

Resolved 1st, That we bow with meek submission to His holy will.

2nd, That we tender our warmest sympathy to the friends and relatives of the deceased, in this sad dispensation of the Divine will.

3rd, That as evidence of our esteem for him, we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days—spread a copy of these resolutions on the Lodge book—send one to the relations of the deceased, and one to the Jacksonville Republican for publication.

Alexandria Lodge, No. 208, Sep. 12, 1868. J. L. GREEN, T. TURK, T. H. MARTIN, Com.

NEW JEWELRY.

NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY received every month direct from the manufacturers, for sale at the

Fashionable Jewelry Store of

JOS. E. VEAL.

ROME, GEO. Sep. 19, '68.

SARSAPARILLIAN,

AND

Its Powerful Curative Associates.

PREPARED UNDER A NEWLY DISCOVERED PROCESS FOR EXTRACTING THE CURATIVE PROPERTIES FROM VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES, ENTERING INTO THE COMPOSITION OF

DR. RADWAY'S

RENOVATING

RESOLVENT.

A NEW PRINCIPLE DISCOVERED.

ONE BOTTLE OF RESOLVENT IS BETTER THAN TEN LARGE BOTTLES OF THE ADVERTISED SARSAPARILLIAN, OR DIRECT DIURETIC REMEDIES.

Physicians wonder at the extraordinary power of RADWAY'S RESOLVENT in curing the worst forms of Scrophulous, Syphilitic, Chronic Skin Diseases, and its marvelous power in relieving cutaneous eruptions, affording immediate relief and consequent cure of this class of the Kidney, Bladder, Liver, Lungs, Menstrual Disorders, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Dropsy, and all other diseases arising from impure blood, and its singular power in curing the worst forms of Scrophulous, Syphilitic, Chronic Skin Diseases, and its marvelous power in relieving cutaneous eruptions, affording immediate relief and consequent cure of this class of the Kidney, Bladder, Liver, Lungs, Menstrual Disorders, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Dropsy, and all other diseases arising from impure blood.

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Resolved 2nd, That the foregoing Resolutions be published in the Jacksonville Republican, and that a copy of same, under seal of the Lodge, be tendered to the widow and family of deceased.

L. W. CANNON, Sec'y

A REMARKABLE CURE!

SORES ON THE TONGUE, ULCERS LY THE THROAT, SORE GUMS, SORE MOUTH, SORE IN THE NOSE, AROUND THE EYES, &c.

It recently exhibited, a few bottles will cure. If chronic, or through the effects of Mercury, Potassium, or other medicines, from day to day, one bottle will be required to make a permanent cure.

A remarkable instance of personal beauty restored to a lady disfigured by the ravages of a slight disease.

From the advanced sheets of a new Medical work called "FALSE AND TRUE."

N. B.—This book contains much valuable information for the benefit of the sick. Illustrated with figures of the Liver, Lungs, Kidneys, and other organs in their natural and in their diseased condition. Every person desiring to know the cause and cure of disease, should send for a copy, which will be sent free of charge, by remitting one cent stamp for postage to Radway & Co., New York.

FIRST BOTTLE.—At the end of the first bottle her strength, appetite and spirits were improved, and the small pimples, blotches, pimples, disappeared. Applying the Resolvent over the surface, with a fine sponge, relieved the inflammation and destroyed the cause of the disease, and the skin began to clear, and the face to assume its natural color.

SECOND BOTTLE.—At the end of the second bottle, signs of improvement in the discharges from the uterus, inflammation, pain and swelling, disappeared. The skin began to clear, and the face to assume its natural color.

THIRD BOTTLE.—Dry sores on the scalp, and sores on the arms, and increased scales of the hands, gradually disappearing, leucorrhoea greatly lessened, water becoming clear, and kidneys and bladder discharging.

FIFTH BOTTLE.—Ergot pills growing, hands and arms clear and smooth, hair growing on the scalp, bowels regular, and skin free from irritation. Face clear of sores.

SIXTH AND SEVENTH BOTTLES.—Clear on the neck greatly improved, leucorrhoea discharges stopped, inflammation regular, pain of the abdomen, inflammation in the uterus, bladder and kidneys stopped, face clear of all spots, hair covering the scalp, growth of hair, skin bright, and the whole system in a healthy condition.

EIGHTH BOTTLE.—All signs of disease gradually disappearing, frequent visits to the Bath, improvement in personal appearance, hair continuing to grow rapidly, skin smooth and clear, and the ulcer on the neck healed.

TWELFTH BOTTLE.—Continuing the Resolvent, and the use of the Bath, the patient continued to improve. No more trouble in the uterus, kidneys, etc. Bowels regular, digestive organs regular, blood pure, hair mild, perfect, hair growing luxuriant, spirits excellent, she exhibited to her friends a picture of health and beauty.

Having used after the use of the twelfth bottle, she continued taking three teaspoonfuls of the Resolvent per day, and two of the Pills three times a week.

In this wonderful cure a lesson may be learned in regard to the true means of securing personal beauty. Good food, pure rich blood will make healthy hair, and clear skin, beautiful complexion and luxuriant hair. Good food, pure rich blood, clear skin, healthy hair, and clear skin, beautiful complexion and luxuriant hair.

N. B.—SEE THAT THE WORD SARSAPARILLIAN IS ON THE LABEL OF EACH BOTTLE.

Sold in Jacksonville by J. D. HOKE.

JOSEPH E. VEAL,

Practical and Experienced

WATCHMAKER

—AND—

JEWELLER.

ROME, Ga.

DEALER IN

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

SPECTACLES,

FRENCH, CHINA AND

CUT GLASS WARE,

Cutlery, Toys, Musical Instru-

ments, Walking Canes,

Fishing Tackle, Fine Household Ar-

ticles, and Fancy Goods generally.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER TAKEN

IN EXCHANGE.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWEL-

RY, REPAIRED & WARRANTED.

SOME OF THE PRICES.

Gold Watches, from \$25 00 to \$200 00

Silver Watches, from 10 00 to 50 00

Plated Watches, from 5 00 to 10 00

Yankee Clocks, from 2 00

French and English Clocks, from 25 00 to 100 00

Silver Plated Tea Spoons, per set, 1 00

Silver Plated Table Spoons, per set, 2 00

Gold Pen, Silver Case, for Fine White China Tea Set, of 4 pieces, for 10 00

Fine China Plates, best, per set, 1 50

Fine China Cups and Saucers, per set, 1 50

Violin and Bow, for 1 50

Fine Violins at higher prices.

Fine Violin Strings, bunch, 1 00

Accordions, per set of 6, 1 00 to 25 00

Fish Hooks, 100 in paper, 50 00

Best Silver Thimbles, 25 cts. to 50 00

Spectacles, from 25 cts. to 25 00

Best Needles, 4 papers assort-

ed, in case for 25 cts.

Will send needles by mail on receipt of 25 cts.

Watch glasses fitted for 25 cts.

WORK DEPARTMENT.

THE BEST IN NORTH GEORGIA.

Watches repaired in best style—New Jew-

els or new Wheels, if necessary.

Clocks Repaired and Warranted.

Jewelry Mended in the best style at New

York prices.

Wedding and Engagement Rings made to

order and Engraved as desired—Gold Pens

Repaired.

Hair Jewelry made to order.

Masonic Jewels made to order.

Badges and Society Pins made to order.

Spectacles Repaired, and one or two Glasses

put in as desired—Glasses selected to suit

the ages, carefully, and on scientific princi-

ples. A thorough knowledge of the Science

of Optics, and twenty-five years experience

in the spectacle business enable me to do all

that I promise.

Fine Pebbles and Glasses kept always on

hand.

SECURITY AND SAFETY.

BE CAREFUL WHERE YOU LEAVE

YOUR WATCH TO BE REPAIRED.

A great many Robberies are being commit-

ted all over the country, and Watch Makers

are sometimes robbed; and sometimes Watch

Makers—so called—run away with their cus-

tomers' watches, as has been done in Rome.

To secure my Customers as well as myself,

I have a large

Fire and Burglar Proof Safe

In a Vault. All valuables are put in every

night, and two young men, well armed,

sleep in the Store. There is also in the Store

a BURGULAR ALARM, which acts

promptly.

ORDERS solicited from every-

where.

Rome, Ga., Sept. 5, 1868.—ly.

M. B. BOGGS. A. E. MOTT

BOGGS & MOTT,

Wholesale Grocers

AND

Commission Merchants.

No. 3, Central Block, Water St.

Selma, Ala.

May 16th, 1868.—6m.

Iron

AND

Castings

GROCERY,

PROVISION STORE.

And Commission House.

J. B. TURNLEY & CO.

INFORM the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they have just opened on the east

side of the public square, a large, varied and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Sugar, Coffee and Molasses,

Bacon, Lard and Salt,

Rice, Flour and Meal,

Cheese, Crackers and Spices,

Macaroni, Oysters and Sardines,

Fruits and Confectionaries,

With every other article usually needed or called for in a well assorted Family Grocery.

We intend to keep our assortment at all times full and complete, and hope by ready and

extensive sales to be enabled to sell low.

We will EXCHANGE Groceries, &c. for every description of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

On Terms CASH, where exchange is not made.

Our establishment being a convenient desideratum, long needed and desired by the citi-

zens of the Town and vicinity, we expect and solicit a liberal and generous patronage,

which will mutually benefit both buyer and seller in proportion to extent.

Call in and examine our stock—and buy your SUPPLIES.

Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.

ISBELL & SON,

BANKERS,

Talladega, Ala.

ARE now Discounting Bills on Selma, Mobile, New Orleans and New York.

Checking on all these cities at sight, and furnish Exchange on Europe.

They buy GOLD, SILVER, Old Bank Notes, Compound Interest and Seven Thirty

Notes.

They receive Gold, Silver and Currency on Deposit—guaranteeing safety, and pay back

same in sums to suit parties, free of any charge.

Feb. 8, 1868.—ly.

Prompt attention given to collections.

J. B. TURNLEY & CO.

Have on hand

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

BAGGING & ROPE,

Which they propose to furnish to Planters at

reasonable rates, for cash or in advance.

They would also be pleased to receive Docu-

ment on consignment, for sale here, or for

shipment and sale elsewhere.

Give them a trial and they will make it

your interest to give them your patronage.

Jacksonville, Ala. Aug. 9, 1868.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

The Southern Life Assu-

rance & Trust Company

OF MOBILE, Ala.

Capital paid up, \$500,000.

THIS RELIABLE HOME COM-

PANY has been issuing Policies dur-

ing the last fourteen months to hundreds

of the best citizens of the State, and is under

the control of some of the most experienced

and enlightened gentlemen in the Southern

The following beautiful lines, which must touch more or less deeply the hearts of all of us, first made their appearance some twenty-five years since in the columns of an obscure newspaper published in Tipperary, Ireland. We thought at the time, and still believe, they could have come from none other than the pen of the lamented Gerald Griffin.

WE ARE GROWING OLD

We are growing old—the thought will rise
When a glance is backward cast,
On some long-remembered spot that lies
In the silence of the past.
It may be the shrine of our early vows,
Or the tomb of early tears,
But it seems like a far-off isle to us,
In the stormy sea of years.
Oh! wide and wild are the waves that part
Our steps from its greenness now,
And we miss the joy of many a heart,
And the light of many a brow.
For deep or many a stately bark
Have the whelming billows rolled,
That steered us from that early mark—
Oh, friends! we are growing old!

Old in the dimness of the dust
Of our daily toils and cares—
Old in the wrecks of love and trust,
Which our hardened memory bears,
Each form may wear to the passing gaze
The bloom of life's freshness yet,
And beams may brighten our later days
Which the morrow never met.
But oh! the changes we have seen,
In the far and winding way,
The graves in our paths that have grown green
And the locks that have grown gray!
The Winters still on our own may spare
The smile or the gold;
But we see their snows upon brighter hair
And, friends, we are growing old!

We have gained the world's could wisdom now
We have learned to pause and fear,
But where are living fountains whose flow
Was a joy of heart to hear?
We have won the wealth of many a clime,
And the lore of many a page;
But where is the hope that saw in time
But its boundless heritage?
Will it come again when the violet wakes,
And the woods their youth renew?
Will it stand in the light of sunny brakes
Where the bloom is deep and blue;
Will it come again in the Spring time
When the buds are faint and cold;

THE SOUTH.

BY FATHER RYAN.

Yes, give me the land
Where the ruins are spread,
And the living tread light
On the hearts of the dead;
Yes, give me the land
That hath legends and lays,
That tell of the memories
Of long vanished days.

Yes, give me the land
That hath story and song,
To tell of the strife,
Of the wright with the wrong;
Yes, give me the land,
With a grave in each spot,
And names in the grave
That shall not be forgot.

Yes, give me the land
Of the wreck and the tomb;
There's grandeur in graves—
There's glory in gloom;
For out of the gloom
Future brightness is born,
As, after the night,
Looms the sunrise of morn.

And the graves of the dead,
With the grass overgrown,
May yet form the footstool
Of Liberty's throne;
And each simple wreck
In the way path of might,
Shall yet be a rock
In the temple of Right.

Many of our citizens witnessed
Herr Lingel's performance in the lion's
cage in Ames Circus and Menagerie,
and many of us thought he incurred
more danger than was justifiable for
the amusement and entertainment of others,
while many, of course, thought the
animals were not half as mad as they
pretended to be, and that the "Lion
King's" danger was all imaginary—
Last week, however, in a similar per-
formance, at Madison, Ind., he was so
terribly injured by the animals that he
has since died.—Selma Times.

Things from Indiana tell us that the
campaign goes bravely on. Hendricks is
making votes every day. Everywhere
the Democratic party is gaining ground.
Voorhees expects to carry his district by
a handsome majority; and we shall carry
the entire State by a cool ten thousand.
This is exactly as it should be, for a
Democratic victory in Indiana in October
will secure the election of Seymour and
Blaine in November beyond a doubt. So,
roll in, Hoosiers, and give us a sample
of the old metal that was hard to match
in the pulchriest days of the old line, and
never beaten was when it was put to the
touch.—Louisville Journal.

Bloody Tragedy in Arkansas.—Mem-
phis, Sept. 5.—The Arkadelphia (Dal-
las county) Standard, of the 29th ult.,
has a report that a bloody tragedy occur-
ed last week in Lafayette, Lafayette
county, in the extreme southwestern por-
tion of the State, resulting in the death
of seven negroes and five white men.
The circumstances of the case were sub-
stantially as follows: A negro had com-
mitted a horrid outrage upon a little
and 15 years old and the citizens execu-
ted summary punishment upon him by
hanging. A brother of the negro went
to witness the execution, and behaved
foully in a very insolent, riotous man-
ner, and using threats against those who
had hung his brother. The people of the
place, after hearing his insults for some
time, hung him also. The negroes of the
town and neighborhood then collected
together, to the number of some forty
or fifty, and made a general attack upon
the town, which was met by the citizens
with the above result.

Geo. D. Shottidge, Jr., Esq., died at
his residence in Dallas county, August
29th.

New York Column.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES!

SECRETS FOR THE MILLION.—A most
valuable and wonderful publication. A
work of 400 pages and 30 colored engravings.
Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original
and popular treatise on Man and Woman,
their Physiology, Functions and Sexual dis-
orders of every kind, with Never-Failing rem-
edies for their speedy cure. Dr. HUNTER has long
been, and still is, unbounded; but at the ear-
nest solicitation of numerous persons, he has
been induced to extend his medical useful-
ness through the medium of his "VADE
MECUM." One copy, securely enveloped,
will be sent to any part of the United States
for \$1. Address Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Divis-
ion Street, New York City.

Old in the dimness of the dust
Of our daily toils and cares—
Old in the wrecks of love and trust,
Which our hardened memory bears,
Each form may wear to the passing gaze
The bloom of life's freshness yet,
And beams may brighten our later days
Which the morrow never met.
But oh! the changes we have seen,
In the far and winding way,
The graves in our paths that have grown green
And the locks that have grown gray!
The Winters still on our own may spare
The smile or the gold;
But we see their snows upon brighter hair
And, friends, we are growing old!

"COSTAR'S" Preparations

EVERYBODY—Tries Them!
EVERYBODY—Uses Them!
EVERYBODY—Believes in Them!
EVERYBODY—Recommends Them!

Are you troubled by Rats, Mice
Roaches, Ants?

Costar's Exterminators.
"Only Infallible Remedies," "Free
from Poison," "Not dangerous
to the Human Family," "Hats
come out of their holes to die."
Improved to keep in any climate.

Are you annoyed with Bed-Bugs?
Can't sleep nights?
Costar's Bed-Bug Exter.
A Liquid "destroys and prevents
Bed-Bugs," "Never Fails."

For Moths in Furs, Woolers, Car-
pets, &c.
Costar's Insect Powder.
Destroys instantly Fleas and all
Insects on all Plants, Fowls, An-
imals, &c.

"A sure thing," Thousands can
testify.

Costar's Corn Solvent.
For Corns, Bunions, Warts, &c.
"Try it."

Don't suffer with pain? A Won-
derful power of Healing! Every
family should keep it in the house.

Costar's Buckthorn Salve.
Its effects are immediate. For,
Cuts, Burns, Reverses, Wounds,
Sore Breasts, Piles, Ulcers, Old
Sores, Itch, Scrofula and Cutane-
ous Eruptions, Chapped Hands,
Lips, &c., Bites of Animals, In-
sects, &c.

"A Universal Dinner Pill" (su-
gar-coated) 30 years administered
in a Physician's Practice.

Costar's Bishop Pills.
Of extraordinary efficiency for
Costiveness, Indigestion, Nervous
and Sick Headache, Dyspepsia,
Dysentery, General Debility, Liver
Complaints, Chills, Fevers, &c.
Not gripping, Gentle, mild and
soothing.

"That Cough will kill you."
Don't neglect it.

Costar's Cough Remedy.
The children cry for it—its
"Soothing Syrup." For Coughs
Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup,
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bron-
chial Affections, Singers, Speak-
ers, and all troubled with Throat
Complaints, will find this a bene-
ficial Pectoral Remedy.

Costar's Bitter Sweet
and ORANGE BLOSSOMS.
Restores the skin clear, smooth
and soft. Removes Tan, Freckles,
Pimples, &c. Ladies, try a bottle
and see its wonderful quality.

Beautifies the Complexion, giving
to the skin a transparent freshness.

Costar's Bitter Sweet
and ORANGE BLOSSOMS.
Restores the skin clear, smooth
and soft. Removes Tan, Freckles,
Pimples, &c. Ladies, try a bottle
and see its wonderful quality.

Address
HENRY R. COSTAR,
612 Broadway, N. Y.

For Sale by
NISBET, VANDIVER & CO.,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Sold by all Wholesale Druggists in
MOBILE, ALA. And in all the large cities.
BARNET WARD & CO. New Orleans, La.
Wholesale Agents for Southern States.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

Valuable Plantation.

1, 2 & 3 Years Credit.
BY virtue of a decree of the Probate court
of Calhoun county, Ala., I will, as the
Executor of the Estate of Sims Kelly, de-
ceased, sell on

Friday the 9th day of Oc-
tober next,

Upon the premises, four miles south of Jack-
sonville, at 42 N., the valuable plantation of
Sims Kelly, deceased, containing about
840 acres, viz:

The North half of Section 33; and also the
north east fourth of the south west fourth of
said section 33; and also the south east fourth
and the north west fourth of section 28; and
the east half of the south west fourth of
said section 28; also the east half of the
north east fourth of section 32, all in Town-
ship 14 of Range 8 east in said county.
The place will be sold on ONE, TWO and
THREE YEARS CREDIT, with interest from
date—the purchaser to give notes with
approved security—and titles made when
purchase money is paid.

This is one of the most desirable places in
the county—over 300 acres in cultivation—
abundance of excellent timbered land—good
dwelling, two-story frame, with out build-
ings—a never-failing Spring—fine Orchard
—splendid range adjoining for Cattle and
Sheep—for health unsurpassed by any plant-
ation in the county.

S. C. KELLY, Executor.
Jesse U. Bryan resides on the place, and
will with pleasure show the premises to
persons desiring to purchase.
For further particulars, address me at Ox-
ford, Ala. S. C. K.
August 1, 1868.—51.

R. A. PETTIBONE & CO., Receiving and Forwarding MERCHANTS, SELMA, ALA.

HAVING removed from the old stand
near the S. R. & D. Railroad depot to
the house formerly occupied by
Lyles & Milton, at the head of the City
Wharf, are prepared with equal facilities to
RECEIVE AND FORWARD all freights
connected with their dispatch.

R. A. PETTIBONE & CO. are not Steamboat
Agents, and their patrons may rely upon
having their interests looked after in freights
and charges.

The very liberal patronage heretofore
extended by the friends of this House is respec-
tfully solicited.

R. A. PETTIBONE & CO.
Mr. W. V. R. Watson, of the old firm of
Eager, Watson & White is with this House.
May 23, 1868.—41.

Economy & Home Industry.

SAVE YOUR RAGS!

THE CHICKASAGUE MANU- FACTURING COMPANY

ARE now prepared to purchase GOOD
CLEAN COTTON and LINEN RAGS
in any quantity, and to pay for them the

Highest Market Price in Cash.

They have established a Depot at No. 51
North Water street for the receipt and storage
of Rags and Paper stock of all sorts, under
the immediate charge of Capt. Thomas Bass,
who is authorized to pay a liberal price for
all stock required for the Company's Mills,
and brought him in suitable condition.

Rags may be either white, colored or mixed,
but they must be free of woollens, clean and
well handled.

Dealers in paper stock in the city and in-
terior will find it to their advantage to com-
municate with us before disposing of their
stock elsewhere.

Newspapers will advance their own inter-
ests by lending their influence to secure the
saving and collection of all the rags to be
found in their respective localities. We will
credit them in exchange for paper at liberal
rates for all the merchantable rags they may
send us.

Rags sent by the rivers and Great North-
ern Railroad, should be addressed to the Com-
pany at Mobile.

All shipments by the Mobile and Ohio
Railroad should be directed to Beaver Mead-
ow Station, the location of the Company's
Warehouse.

For further information apply to the
Company's Depot, No. 51, North Water st.,
or to the undersigned, in person or by let-
ter, at the Office of the Advertiser and Regis-
ter.

W. G. CLARE, President.
All newspapers publishing this adver-
tisement one month and calling attention to
it will receive credit for the same at their
regular rates, payable in paper as soon as the
Mills get into full operation. Feb. 1.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

THE undersigned, Administrator of the
Estate of E. S. Simmons, deceased, has
an Order of the Probate Court of Cal-
houn county, will sell at public outcry to
the highest bidder, at Oxford in Calhoun
County,

On Monday the 5th day of
October next,

Twenty-four TOWN LOTS,

Lying in said Town of OXFORD, several
of them very improved, situated in the
most desirable part of said Town. Several
unimproved lots located in the business part
of the said Town. A survey and plot of all
of said Lots will be exhibited to persons
wishing to purchase on the day of sale.

The property will be sold as follows: One
half of the purchase money paid at the time
of sale, the other half on a credit of twelve
months, with interest from date, purchaser
giving note and approved security, and to
persons buying who should fail to comply with
the terms of sale, the property so purchased
by him will be resold at their expense.

This is a most favorable time for persons
wishing to make investments in one of the
most flourishing and prosperous Towns in
Alabama. The Town is located immediately
on the line of Railroad, in a beautiful, pic-
turesque country, surrounded by majestic
mountains, from the base of which burst forth
pure waters. It also has the advantage of
educational facilities, second to none in the
State.

Come at the time, and secure yourself a
home and place of business in Oxford while
you can.
BENJ. JOHNSON, Adm. &c.
Aug. 25th, 1868.

P. S. There will also be sold on the
same terms, an undivided half interest in
eighty acres of wood land lying west of the
Town.

B. J. Adm'r.

J. C. Francis, Jr.

ALABAMA.

Baskerville, Sherman & Co.

Wholesale Grocers,

AND

Commission Merchants,

260 Canal Street,

New York.

J. M. ELLIOTT, W. S. COTHRAN, E. R. SMITH

J. M. ELLIOTT & CO.,

WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS

Rome, Ga.

Also Agents for the Steamboat Line on the

Coosa River. J. M. ELLIOTT & CO.

March 21, '68.

Coosa River Steamboat Mail

Line.

FREIGHTS REDUCED!

Via Charleston, S. C., & Rome, Ga.

For Spring of 1868.

PER STEAMERS

Elowah Undine.

Great Through Freight Line

FROM

NEW YORK

& BALTIMORE,

TO GREENSPORT, ALA.

THROUGH RATES TO GREENSPORT.

From New York. From Baltimore.

1st Class, \$2 50 \$2 10

2d Class, 2 18 1 88

3d Class, 1 90 1 65

4th Class, 1 64 1 49

5th Class, 1 34 1 34

Directions to Shippers of Goods.

Mark via Charleston, care of J. M.

ELLIOTT & CO., Agents, Rome, Ga.,

and Greensport, Ala.

All Through Freights can be paid to

JOHN C. ALLEN & CO. on deliv-
ery of Goods at Greensport.

N. B.—Steamers leave Rome every

Tuesday and Saturday, at 7 A. M.;

leave Greensport every Wednesday at 7

A. M.; leave Gadsden every Sunday at

7 A. M. Arrive at Rome every

Thursday and Monday.

J. M. ELLIOTT,

General Supt. Steamboat Line.

C. M. PENNINGTON, Eng. & Sup. R.R.

J. H. PECK, M. T. W. & A. R. R.

R. W. COLE, Gen. Supt. Ga. R. R.

H. T. PEAKE, Supt. S. C. R. R.

Rome, Ga., March 10th, 1868.—1m.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.

Just published, a new edition of

Dr. Cutverwell's Cele-
brated Essay on the radical

cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHOEA,
or Seminal Weakness, Involutionary Sexual
Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical In-
capacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also
Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced
by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

Price in a sealed envelope, only 6 cts.

The celebrated author, in this admirable
essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty
years' successful practice, that the alarming
consequences of self-abuse may be radically
cured without the dangerous use of internal
medicine or the application of the knife;
pointing out a mode of cure at once simple,
certain, and effectual, by means of which ev-
ery sufferer, no matter what his condition
may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately,
and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands
of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any
address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or
two post stamps. Also Dr. Cutverwell's
"Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address
the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.

127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,586.

J. G. BELL, W. F. BELL.

J. G. BELL & BRO.,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

WATER STREET,

SELMA, ALA.,

Special attention given to the Sale & Ship-
ment of Cotton. Consignments respectfully
solicited. Sept. 8, 1868.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,

HAS resumed the duties of his
profession in all its branches.

Office, N. W. Corner of Public
Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

November 18, 1865.—41.

Oxford Collegiate Institute,

MALE AND FEMALE.

The exercises of this Institu-
tion will be resumed on the 1st

of August, under the instruction
of the following corps of Teachers:

WM. J. BORDEN, Instructor in Mathe-
matics, and Mental and Moral Science.

JOHN L. DODSON, Instructor in An-
cient Languages and Literature.

MISS S. G. SANFORD, Instructor in
Female Department.

MISS VISTA WELCH, Asst. In-
structor in Female Department.

F. M. HODGES, Instructor in Vocal
and Instrumental Music.

Tuition, (Full Ses. 16 weeks,) \$20 00
Piano, (with use of Instru-
ment,) 24 00
PAYMENTS IN ADVANCE.

Board in private families, from \$12 to \$15
per month.

For further particulars address either
W. J. BORDEN, or Associate
J. L. DODSON, Principals.
Aug. 15, 1868.

Dr. J. C. FRANCIS,
PRACTISING PHYSICIAN,
Jacksonville, Ala.

IS now receiving a large assortment of
FRESH MEDICINES,
And all articles usually kept in Drug Stores,
at his old stand on the north west corner of
the Square, which he offers low for cash.
Aug. 23, 1868.

DRUGS, DRUGS.

P. L. TURNLEY,

(Successor to the firm of Turnley & Gibbons.)

Announces to the public that

he has and is receiving a very

superior stock of Drugs, medi-
cines, chemicals, Paints, Oils,
(Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Brushes,
Oils, Lamps, also, Glover and
Gross Seeds of all kinds and feels
confident that he can please all
of his Alabama Customers and
Friends that will call on him or
send their orders. Recollect he
may be found at his old commodious stand
No. 3, under the Choice Hotel, Rome, Ga.

AYER & HILLS,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE

AND

AGRICULTURAL

IMPLEMENTS,

ROME, GA.

Agents for

BUCKEYE & WOOD'S

MOWERS and REAPERS.

PITTS, SWEEPSTAKES & KENTUCKY

Threshers and Cleaners,

RAILWAY & LEVER HORSE POWERS,

Grain Drills, Horse Rakes

and Riding Plows.

Victor Cane Mills & Evapora-
tors, Corn Shellers, Feed
Cutters, &c. &c.

Orders filled promptly for any Ma-
chine in use, at Factory Prices, with freight
added.

Full descriptions of Machines to be had on
application.

May 16, 1868.—1f.

S. & T. J. MORGAN,

GROCERY

AND

Commission Merchants,

OXFORD, ALA.

Keep constantly on hand a fine assort-
ment of choice Groceries, for sale on the
most reasonable terms.

They are also prepared to pay the
Tax on Cotton and attend to its ship-
ment

Jacksonville Republican.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY
SATURDAY MORNING, BY
J. F. GRANT.

LAW CARDS.

ELLIS & CALDWELL,
Attorneys at Law,
Solicitors in Chancery.

H. L. STEVENSON,
Attorney at Law,
Solicitor in Chancery.

M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,
Attorneys at Law,
Solicitors in Chancery.

JOE H. FRANCIS,
Attorney at Law,
General Collecting Agent.

JOHN W. INZER,
Attorney at Law,
Solicitors in Chancery.

TURNLEY & SON,
Attorneys at Law,
Solicitors in Bankruptcy.

JOHN FOSTER,
Attorney at Law,
Solicitors in Chancery.

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Attorney at Law,
Solicitors in Chancery.

THE GREAT

Southern Preparations

Comprise a class of pure and select
Family Medicines, prepared from pure
Drugs, by a class of experienced Southern
Physicians, specially for the diseases incident
to a Southern locality.
They are not secret nor patent mixtures,
and are recommended to be used in lieu of
those prepared by our Southern friends, who
know but little about Southern treatments.
Ours is the only class of Family Medicines
ever offered to the public which were prepared
by the Medical Profession.

FEMALES OF THE SOUTH.

Disorders peculiar to your sex, incident to all
localities, culled from the best medical
treatises, and prepared from pure
Drugs, by a class of experienced Southern
Physicians, specially for the diseases incident
to a Southern locality.
They are not secret nor patent mixtures,
and are recommended to be used in lieu of
those prepared by our Southern friends, who
know but little about Southern treatments.
Ours is the only class of Family Medicines
ever offered to the public which were prepared
by the Medical Profession.

The Sunshine of Hope

Now bursts upon your vision, and the clouds
of despair that hang as a heavy pall
upon your brow can be driven back,
and the bright visions of health, in all its
glories, are offered you. DRUGGUE & CO'S

ENGLISH FEMALE BITTERS

Is the only combination that actually and
positively cures and restores the woman to
its natural healthy condition. It removes all
unnatural obstructions, relieves painful or
suppressed menstruation, cures Leucorrhoea
or Whites, Puffing of the Womb, Hysterics,
Chlorosis, Polypus, Nervousness, Strangury,
and all diseases of the Head, Neck, Throat,
Stomach and Intestines, and all the
disorders of the Kidneys and Bladder, and
all diseases that are peculiar to the female sex
—afflicting old or young, married or single.
Send and get one bottle, it will do you good.

YOUR LIFE-BLOOD

Must be changed in order to be relieved of
that troublesome class of diseases requiring
pure blood. DRUGGUE & CO'S

Constitutional Monarch

Is recognized by the Medical Profession as
the BEST and most CERTAIN Blood Purifier
now before the public, and why? Simply
because it is composed of the best medicines
for that purpose, viz: Sulfur, Yellow
Sarsaparilla, Burdock, and Sassafras,
which are the best medicines for that purpose,
viz: Sulfur, Yellow Sarsaparilla, Burdock,
and Sassafras, which are the best medicines
for that purpose, viz: Sulfur, Yellow
Sarsaparilla, Burdock, and Sassafras.

DEWING & CO'S

Fluid Ext. Bearberry, Cubes and
Buchu.

A highly concentrated medicinal compound,
expressly for affections of the KIDNEYS &
BLADDER, such as Incontinence, Frequent
Desire to Urinate, Urinary Deposits, Thick
or Milky Urine, Effects of early Disipation,
Nervous Trembling, Gravel, Gout, Pains in
the Back, Gleet, Loss of energy, Strangury,
and all affections requiring a quick and reliable
Diuretic.

CHILLS AND FEVER

Can be easily cured by using one bottle of
Druggue & Co's KING OF CHILLS,
which never fails to arouse the Liver, cleanse
the Stomach, open the Bowels and relieve
the most favorable cases of Chills. One bottle
will cure a case of six months standing.

DRUGGUE & CO'S

Red Diarrhoea Remedy,

The most certain and effective cure for all
forms of Diarrhoea, Nausea and Vomiting,
Cramps, Cholera Morbus, pain in Stomach,
summer complaint of children while teething,
etc. It is cooling, pleasant, and safe,
and cures the stomach, is not an alcoholic preparation,
contains no kino, catechu, galls, resin,
logwood, etc. It imparts tone to the
already debilitated stomach and bowels, and
no family should be without a bottle. It
never fails to cure.

PILES! PILES!!

Why is it you continue to suffer with Piles,
when the remedy to cure you can be easily
obtained? Do not suffer another day, send
immediately and procure one box of
Druggue & Co's PILE SALVE and be cured.
Internal or external Piles, whether recent or
long standing can be cured immediately.
Cannot Southern Physicians cure the Piles
as well as any one else? Try our remedy,
then.

Those Who Do Not Think

Gray hairs honorable, and have them restored
to their natural color without staining the
skin or scalp. It does not dye the hair, but
simply RESTORES to its former color, and
at the same time prevents it from falling out,
cleanses the scalp of all dandruff and scurf,
imparts a beautiful gloss and combs as near
restoring hair to its natural color as any other
preparation. It is Druggue & Co's Tonic Hair
Restorer. It is warranted.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PREPARATIONS

As a class of Family Medicines should
be used by every body.

J. P. DRUGGUE & CO.,

Proprietors, Memphis, Tenn.
Sold Wholesale by
ROBIN MORRIS & Co., Louisville, Ky.
I. C. DeRose & Co., Mobile Ala.
BARNES, WARD & Co., New Orleans, La.
COLLINS Bros., St. Louis, Mo.

Also for sale in JACKSONVILLE at the
Drug Store. Mar. 1868.
And by Druggists everywhere.

SOUTH AMERICA.

A Terrible Earthquake in Peru—

22,000 Lives Lost.

Damage Three Hundred

Millions.

New York, Sept. 12.—The Guiding
Star, from Aspinwall, brings, this evening,
the following advice:

On the 11th instant a terrible earth-
quake visited the cities along the coasts
of Peru and Ecuador; 22,000 lives were
lost, and property valued at three hun-
dred millions of dollars destroyed. A
rumbling sound preceded the earthquake
and the sea was terribly agitated, and
flooded the land for a great distance.

Arequipa, city of 35,000 inhabitants,
passed away, so that scarcely a vestige
is left.

Only four hundred lives were lost
here.

Arica, a town of 25,000 inhabitants,
was also destroyed, leaving not a house
standing. Five hundred perished here.
A tidal wave forty feet high rolled with
terrible roar on the shore, carrying ships
further on land than ever before known.

The United States steam ship, Prebi-
na had one million eight hundred thou-
sand dollars worth of naval stores aboard.
The cargo was rolled over and smashed to
atoms. The United States steamer,
Wabeno, was carried half a mile inland,
and left high and dry. Only one soldier
was drowned. Owing to the great
distance he never can get off again.

The Heronville concrete America was
also carried ashore; thirty-three were
drowned from her. The American mer-
chantman, Rosa Rivera, English ship
Chantelero and the French bark Ed-
wards were also lost.

The towns of Iquique, Moquega,
Leruma and Pisagua were all utterly
destroyed. Over six hundred perished
at Iquique. The American merchant
loss is heavy and nearly all are totally
ruined. The towns of Iquique and
San Pablo, Atacama and Iquique are
in ruins. Where Octavio formerly is
now a lake.

The inhabitants of the above named
towns were almost entirely destroyed.
Pamelo, Pablos and Cochiguano were
also destroyed.

The dead were so numerous that the
surviving inhabitants have been forced
to fly from the stench of the putrefying
bodies. In Guayaquil the earthquake
was felt but no damage done.

Letters from Quito, dated September
19, announce that the earthquakes con-
tinue at intervals of a few hours.

The President has issued a procla-
mation to the people to come forward
and help the sufferers.

A NEW FUEL AND A NEW MOTOR.—It
has been reserved for the distinguished
engineer, Captain Ericsson, to supply
a new fuel in the place of coal, and a
motor in the place of steam. His de-
vice is as novel in conception it promises
to be astounding in result. In brief,
his scheme is to collect and concentrate
the radiating heat of the sun, and to
use it for the production of motive power.
He feels his furnace, so to speak, from
the sun. This motor he calls the solar
engine.

The first public announcement of the
success of this extraordinary device—
for "solar engines" kept in motion so-
lely by the sun's radiant heat, have
been actually constructed by him and
successfully operated—was made by
Captain Ericsson to the Swedish Uni-
versity of Lund at its late centennial
celebration. From this communication
to this body, it appears that for several
years this engineer has been expending
with the view of so concentrating the
sun's heat as to obtain from it a prac-
tical motive power. At length, at the
beginning of the present year, he was
able to construct three "solar engines,"
of which, the first was driven by steam
formed by the concentration of the heat
of the solar rays, and the other two by
the expansion of atmospheric air heated
directly by concentrated radiant heat.
He shows that such is the enormous de-
velopment of solar heat that an area of
ten feet square on the sun's surface will
drive a real steam engine of 45,000
horse power, demanding a consumption
of more than 100,000 pounds of coal
every hour. But, of course, interest-
ing as are these new studies of the sun's
heating power, his statistics regarding
the possible concentration of the sun's
heat on the earth's surface are still more
so. And, without going into the pro-
cess, we may briefly say that Captain
Ericsson's experiments show that the
concentration of solar heat on ten feet
square (or 100 square feet of surface)
develops a power exceeding one-horse
power. If, therefore, he adds a Sweed-
ish square mile covered with these so-
lar engines, "61,800 engines, each of
100 horse power," could be kept in mo-
tion by the radiant heat of the sun thus
collected.

The audacity of this enterprise and the
incalculable reach of its results are
alike bewildering; but it is already, as

we have said, a practical success, inas-
much that Mr. Delamater, proprietor of
the well-known Delamater Iron Works,
declares in a late scientific publication
that "before the termination of the pre-
sent season bread will be prepared from
flour ground by the power of the solar
engine."—New York Times

How They were Burned

The effect of the recent collision of
a long passenger train on the Northwest-
ern Railroad, England, with some de-
tached freight cars loaded with petro-
leum, which had been set in motion on a
down grade by the bump of a locomotive
stunting on a side track, is thus describ-
ed by the Marquis of Hastings, who
was a passenger:

"We had left Abergele about a mile
and a half, and were about the same
distance from the Llandudno station,
when we were startled by a collision
and shock, which though not very severe
were sufficient to throw every one
against his opposite neighbor. I imme-
diately jumped out of the carriage when
a fearful sight met my view. Already
the whole of the three passenger car-
riages in front of ours, the vans and
the engine were enveloped in dense
sheets of flame and smoke, rising fully
twenty feet high, and spreading out in
every direction. It was the work of an
instant. No words can convey the in-
stantaneous nature of the explosion and
conflagration. I had actually got out
almost before the shock of the collision
was over, and this was the spectacle
which already presented itself. Not
a sound, not a scream, not a struggle
to escape, or a movement of any sort was
apparent in the doomed carriages. It
was as though an electric flash had at
once paralyzed and stricken every one
of their occupants. So complete was the
absence of any presence of living or
struggling life in them that, as soon as
the passengers from the other parts of
the train were in some degree recovered
from the first shock and consternation,
it was imagined that the burning carriages
were destitute of passengers; a hope soon
changed into feelings of horror when
their contents of charred and mutilated
remains were discovered about an hour
afterwards.

"From the extent, however, of the
flames, the suddenness of the conflagration
and the absence of any power to extricate
themselves, no human aid could have
been of any assistance to the sufferers,
who in all probability, were instan-
taneously suffocated by the black and fetid
smoke peculiar to petroleum which rose
in volumes about, and around the spread-
ing flames."

Is it the business of the carpet-
baggers to run negro "loyal leagues,"
off to Cuba and sell them? This is an
important question. The head carpet-
bagger in the State stands charged with
selling 147 negroes—free negroes—into
slavery in Cuba; and he doesn't deny it.
We guess a good many of the negroes
that have disappeared suddenly, and
been charged up "killed" to the account
of the Ku-Kluxers, are making tobacco
in Cuba. And we guess the carpet-
baggers could tell how they got there.—
Savannah Times.

The Prospect in Michigan

The most cheering news reaches us
from Michigan. In that State, says
the Detroit Free Press, there is not a
town nor school district in which large
Democratic gains are not reported.—
In three of the Congressional districts
these gains already figure up more than
enough to carry them for the Demo-
cracy. This, with the reduction of the
Radical majorities in the other three,
and the excellent chance of also carry-
ing two of them, gives us every con-
fidence of carrying the State for Sey-
mour and Blair, and for John Moore
and his associates on the State ticket.
Let the work continue bravely on. It
has thus far met with encouragement
beyond the hopes of the most sanguine.
There is everything to hope and expect
if there is no intermission. Every day
we are gaining as the people read, listen
and reflect. The Democracy in this
campaign are with and for the people.
It is only necessary that the people
should realize it to secure their sup-
port.

Advertising.

An advertising people are always
thrifty. The enterprise and energy that
prompt them to push forward in the race
and keep themselves and their business
before the eyes of the world insure them
against failure. It would be difficult to
point to a single instance of great success
in trade that has not been won through
the valuable medium of the advertising
columns of the daily and weekly press.
Our most famous houses in every branch
of business are those who have expended
fortunes as advertisers, and persevered
until they have forced patronage from
the public. The American people

and especially the citizens of New York
are beginning to understand these truths,
and advertising is now as much a nec-
essity of business life as are the railroads
and telegraph.—N. Y. Herald.

THINK OF IT.—The laboring man of
the county, who owns a little house and
lot, which he has earned by toiling from
early morning till night, pays State tax,
road tax, upon it; while his next door
neighbor, who is a bondholder, owning
\$50,000 in bonds, pays no taxes what-
ever, draws interest in gold, has his
money in a little home! If the masses
of the laboring men desire equal taxation
of every species of property according to
its real value—Government bonds and
other securities included—if they want
one currency for the Government and
the people, the laborer and the office-
holder, the pensioner and the soldier,
the producer and the bondholder, they
will not vote the Radical ticket, that
is certain.

"LET US HAVE PEACE."—Brownlow,
in a recent conversation, said "was
bitterly opposed to rebel enfranchisement
and that the only proper way to treat
the hell-deserving rebels"—"all white
Southerners are called rebels"—"was to
annihilate them by fire and sword."

OVER ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS A DAY.
The Legislature is wasting the people's
money and the sooner they adjourn and
go home the better. The whole of yester-
day was consumed in caucusing and
this morning the House met, adjourned
and immediately the Radicals went into
a secret Union League session. This
may be fun to them, but it is death to
the tax payers. Just think of it, The
people paying over \$1000 a day for car-
pet baggers and scoundrels to hold
league meetings in Montgomery.

Montgomery Ad.

How a Peck of Corn Meal is Taxed.
The Gallipolis Dispatch, in answer to
the charge that because a man is poor
he cannot be taxed, thus shows how
even a peck of meal, purchased by a
poor man to aid in feeding his family of
little children, is taxed, to aid in paying
the interest on the untaxed bonds.

Says the Dispatch:

"The corn from which that peck of
meal was made raised on taxed land,
plowed by a taxed plow, drawn by tax-
ed horses hitched with taxed gears.—
It was hoed with a taxed hoe, cultivat-
ed with taxed implements, gathered with
a taxed wagon, drawn with taxed horses,
thrown into a taxed crib, shelled on a
taxed machine, measured in a taxed
measure, taken in a taxed sack and
ground on a taxed mill, sieved with a
taxed sieve, mixed in a taxed pan, stirred
with a taxed spoon, salted with taxed
salt, put into a taxed lake pan, baked
in a taxed stove, laid out on a taxed
plate, cut with a taxed knife,
and lastly eaten by a pretty heavily
taxed man.

"If it were not for the taxes you
could buy a bushel of meal for what
that peck cost you. Besides it is not
on that alone that you are taxed, but
upon everything you have to buy. A
pound of sugar costs 3 or 4 cents, but
you have to pay from 16 to 20. A
pound of coffee only costs 10 cents but
you have to pay 30, and if it cost
you three hundred dollars a year to
support your family, you may safely
say one half of this is tax. Now, is it
any wonder that times are hard and that
you find it difficult to live?"

Plot to Cheat the People Out of an
Election

Proposition to Repeal the Election
Laws of the Code.

The radical caucus was in session at
the Capitol from 11 A. M. until night,
discussing the proposition to cheat the
people of Alabama out of an election
in November, by repealing all existing
laws with reference to election. The
result of such repeal would be the fail-
ure to have an election except such as
the people might hold of their own
motion.

A large number of radicals were in
the caucus, not only members of the
Legislature, but carpet baggers and
scoundrels who were visiting the city.
Among them were Felder, Griffin, Hal-
lor, Goslin, and others of less note.—
Gov. Smith took the floor against the
proposition of the carpet baggers, and
spoke with great spirit against the in-
famous, unrepentant proposition. Sev-
eral others opposed it also, among
whom was Mr. Pennington, of Leo.—
Griffin, Harrington, Hardy, and a few
other base wretches of bad reputation,
favored the cheat. It is not known
what the result of the caucus will be,
but we will probably know to-morrow.
We may very well guess what the re-
sult will be from the fact that Mr. Mc-
Craw the late Speaker, was not per-
mitted to speak against the proposition,
although Griffin, who was also not a
member of the Legislature, was per-
mitted to speak in favor of it.

Mont. Mail, 13th.

TERRIBLE COST OF LARGE ARMIES.

Four millions of men are kept in arms
in Europe, and these the prime of the
population, at an annual cost of four
hundred millions of dollars in gold.—
Dr. Larroque, of Paris, the author of a
prize essay on the standing armaments
of Europe, makes the total loss to the
public for the maintenance of military
establishments about fourteen hundred
millions of dollars a year, reckoning
the loss of labor involved as well as the
actual disbursements. The consequence
is that nearly all the governments of
Europe are unable to make both ends
meet, and are continually going further
into debt. Though overwhelmed with
debt, they still continue to increase
their debts, and to lay heavier burdens
on the people. How could it be other-
wise with such enormous and costly
armies? The wonder is how the peo-
ple can bear such tremendous burdens.
It is not surprising that the mass of the
productive classes are reduced to pau-
perism or to a bare existence. And it
is to a similarly frightful condition that
the Radicals in power are bringing this
Republic. They require a vast milita-
ry power to carry out their infamous
legislation, and if they continue to rule
we shall assuredly follow the nations of
Europe in accumulating and perpetuat-
ing a crushing debt.

WHAT DEMOCRATS PROPOSE TO DO.—
The Radical press all over the coun-
try is accusing Democrats of holding
out false inducements to the people when
they promise to restore tranquility and
order and business prosperity to the
country if they are giving power of
government; and these same papers
with a lecherous tone ask, "What do the
Democrats propose to do?" We will
tell them and the people what we pro-
pose to do. We propose—

1. To restore the Union under the
Constitution.

2. To equalize taxes.

3. To reduce the expenses of the
Government, exclusive of interest, one
half.

4. To expel the thieves from the
treasury, and all its collaterals.

5. To diminish the number of Gov-
ernment stipendiaries one half.

6. To reduce the army and navy at
once to a peace basis.

7. To abrogate military despotism
everywhere, and establish the supra-
cy of civil law.

8. To permit the revival of business.

9. To permit negroes to earn their
living as white people have to do.

10. To obey all constitutional
requirements, and respect all constitu-
tional rights.

This, in brief, is what the Democrat-
ic party promises to do when restored
to power, and they mean to do it.

Profits of Loyalty.

The Campaign Digest, published in
Washington City, D. C., gives the
names of a large number of wealthy
Radicals, among which are Grant, Sher-
man, Wade, Sprague, Schenck, and
other distinguished Radical leaders
whose aggregate wealth amounts to
eight hundred million dollars. Before
the "Republican rebellion," in 1861,
these distinguished Radicals, according
to the same authority, were worth ab-
out a million of dollars. In four years
of war, or rather, four years of plunder,
accumulated, by plundering the public
treasury, the net sum of seven hundred
and ninety-nine millions dollars. Loy-
alty, to them has been profitable. It is
no wonder that the public debt in eight
years of radical rule, increased to near-
ly twenty-six hundred million dollars.—
Nearly eight hundred million dollars
went into the pockets of these distin-
guished Radical patriots. How much
the minor Radical patriots stole from
the treasury in various different ways
will never be ascertained. God pro-
serve the American people from another
four years' rule of these leeches! These
eight hundred millions, too, are invest-
ed in government bonds, and exempted
from taxation.

THE DIFFERENCE.—Schuyler Colfax
was in favor of the war, but didn't fight.
He believed in others' fighting, and
made many heroic war speeches; but
when the "boys in blue" moved to the
front, at the sound of battle, Schuyler
Colfax skeddaddled to the rear. He
served his bleeding country in fat office
at Washington, and voted to increase
his pay and keep himself in office.—
Frank P. Blair, Jr. was also in favor
of the war, and like a brave man, went
into the fight himself. At the close of
the struggle Colfax was not satisfied.—
He cried out for vengeance upon the
crushed and prostrate South. Blair
held out the hand of friendship to his
late enemies, and advocate a humane,
just and magnanimous policy. Which
of these two has best served his country
and is most deserving at the hands of
his fellow citizens?—Sonoma Democrat.

LATEST NEWS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Sept. 19.—There is but little hope of a quorum on Monday noon, but it is understood that the officials of either House regard that they have the power to take recesses and prolong the Congressional day indefinitely. On this theory Monday's session may cover a week or two. There seems to be no doubt of an ultimate quorum then, as agreed upon by the Conference at which Wade, Colfax, Schenck and others were present. Congress will be adjourned to the 15th of October.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, Sept. 19.—The Senate yesterday passed finally the negro equality bill, which prohibits distinction in any place of public resort or public conveyance under penalty of fine and imprisonment.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Capt. B. B. Ormstead, disbursing agent of the Post-office Department, has absconded with from \$50,000 to \$100,000 of the public funds.

Surratt's conspiracy trial will commence to-morrow. A *ultra* prisoner will be entered on the murder indictment.

Sixty members of the House, and eighteen Senators, are now here. It is thought the early train to-morrow will bring a quorum. Nearly all the southern members are here.

Gen. Howard has returned. The President, replying to the address of the Columbian Minister, said: "I hope that it has been made to appear clearly to all men that the United States do not expect the absorption, conquest, or protectorate of the Spanish-American republics."

CABLE SUMMARY.

The Spanish naval forces Cadiz have revolted.

The Generals recently banished have returned and joined the insurrection which Marshal De la Torre heads and which the leaders of the old O'Donnell party support.

Several towns have joined the insurrection.

There is intense excitement at Court. Troops have been sent southward under General Couch.

A report prevailed in Paris that Queen Isabella had abdicated.

The war feeling in Europe is quiet. The ambiguity of Napoleon causes a good deal of indignation, as all other rulers are known to desire peace.

The Hungarian Diet proposes universal religious toleration.

The Catholic clergy in Galway oppose the candidates who don't support Gladstone's resolutions.

Washington, Sept. 12. A note procured was entered on the murder indictment against Surratt.

Surratt's counsel made a special plea, that the second indictment against him is barred by the amnesty proclamation issued before it was found.

Court adjourned.

Both Houses have agreed to adjourn to the 10th of October, from that to the 10th of November, and from that to the 1st Monday in December.

Montgomery, Sept. 21.—The Senate this morning adopted a resolution asking the President to send U. S. soldiers to aid in preserving the peace.

The democratic Senators denounced the resolution as a libel upon the people of Alabama, and as being a political scheme to control the polls and create the impression that the people of the State are not peaceable.

The resolution passed the House also where it was bitterly denounced by the democratic members.

A Committee of five has been appointed to take the memorial to the President. They will leave for Washington in the morning.

The House passed a bill authorizing the publication of all the laws passed by the Legislature in some "loyal" paper. It is intended for the benefit of a new radical paper started here which has no legitimate patronage.

It is now thought a registry law will be passed, and an election held in November.

FROM MONTGOMERY.

Montgomery, Sept. 22.—But little was done in either House to-day.

In the House a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee to wait on the Governor and learn what he desires the Legislature to do.

A resolution was offered, directing the Committee on Registration to report progress to-morrow. It was seconded by a member of the Committee who said the Registration bill was delayed because every member of the Committee except himself was opposed to an election by the people in November.

FROM SPAIN.

London, Sept. 21.—Midnight.—The following has been received from Spain: The resignation of Gonzales Bravo and his cabinet had been accepted.

A parley had been held between some of the loyal officers and the rebel leaders, the result of which had not transpired.

Fourteen thousand rebels were gathered near Valladolid to prevent the Queen's return to Madrid.

The revolutionists hold the whole of Andalusia.

It is stated the revolutionists are acting in the support of the Duke of Montpensier.

JOSEPH E. VEAL,

Practical and Experienced

WATCHMAKER

AND

JEWELLER,

ROME, Ga.

DEALER IN

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

SPECTACLES,

FRUITS, CHINA AND

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Cutlery, Toys, Musical Instru-

ments, Walking Canes,

Fishing Tackle, Fine Household Ar-

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OLD GOLD AND SILVER TAKEN

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NEW JEWELRY

NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY received

every month direct from the manufac-

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Fashionable Jewelry Store of

JOS. E. VEAL,

ROME, GEO.

First Arrival

New, Seasonable &

Fashionable

GOODS.

Are now receiving an extensive and

varied stock of

Prints,

Domestics,

And other articles of DRY GOODS,

Sugars, Coffee,

and other descriptions of GROCERIES,

all of which are offered at very reason-

able rates for cash.

Call and examine our great variety

and beautiful styles.

Jacksonville, Sept. 19, 1868.

J. B. HARRISON, CAPT. J. W. WHELAN.

LATEST NEWS

New Wholesale & Retail

GROCERY STORE

opened at the Intervention Corner,

S. W. Corner Public Square by

HARRISON & WHELAN.

Consisting in part of the following articles:

Sugar, Coffee, Tea,

Strap, Rice, Soda,

Pepper, Spice, Ginger,

Powder, Salt, Lard,

Butter, Vinegar, Mustard,

Blacking, Candles, Cardiacs,

Starch, Kerosene oil, Soap,

Cheese, Sugar, Tobacco,

Blackberry, Mustard.

CANNED PEACHES, PINE APPLES,

CORN MEAL, &c.

Also a large supply of Tomatoes & Bean

BRANDIES, Port, Madeira, Sherry, and

Ginger WINE, Rum, Gin, Port, & Ale,

American and Scotch. Hosts of Land Plan-

tation Bitters, Oysters, Sardines & Crackers.

Also a large supply of

BAGGING AND ROPE.

We would respectfully solicit a liberal patron-

age. Our stock has been built up by one of the best pur-

chasers in New York, and we can offer for the cash, as cheap as the cheapest.

No motto to deceive and short profits. No trouble to deliver goods. Come and see for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

We will buy Cotton, Wheat or Fruit—also ship cotton in any point designated.

Small favors thankfully received.

Sept. 19, 1868.

TO THE

SHIPPERS AND PRODUCERS

OF

Georgia, Alabama and Florida.

THE undersigned COTTON FACTORS

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS OF

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

Take pleasure in notifying the public that

arrangements have been effected for storing or

shipping by steam or rail direct to Europe,

and American ports, the cotton crop of

these sections the natural outlet of which is

through our port, and hope, in affording

every facility to receive a heavy increase,

over the large consignments of last season.

We confidently express the belief that our city

will be one of the best cotton markets this

season in the United States.

FERRELL & WESLOW, Bay Street,

DAVANT & WAPLES, Bay Street,

ADAMS, WASHBURN & CO. Stoddard's

Lower Range.

SLOAN, GROVER & CO. Bay Street,

JOHN W. ANDERSON'S SONS & CO.,

Drayton Street.

GURRARD & HOLCOMBE, Bay Street,

P. H. BEHN, Bay Street,

J. J. GILBERT & CO., Bay Street,

E. W. DRYMOND & CO., Bay Street,

W. B. GRIFFIN, & CO. 48 Bay Street,

H. H. COLQUHOUN, 98 Bay Street,

J. W. McDONALD, Bay Street,

TISON & GORDON, Bay Street,

AUSTIN & ELLIS, Bay Street,

WM. A. McKENZIE, Bay Street,

HARNEY & CO. No. 12, Stoddard's Upper

Range.

BARNETT & CO. No. 2, Stoddard's Lower

Range.

T. F. SMITH, Express Building, Bay Street.

W. H. STARR & CO., Cotton Factors and

Wholesale Grocers, Agents for Gillett's

Hotel Brush Cotton Gins and Co's Super-

adoption State of Lime. Sept. 19, 1868—1m.

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Take pleasure in notifying the public that

arrangements have been effected for storing or

shipping by steam or rail direct to Europe,



JACKSONVILLE HOTEL.

THE undersigned has leased the above HOTEL for a term of years, and is offering the same thoroughly repaired and fitted for the convenience and accommodation of the TRAVELING PUBLIC. The table will be furnished at all times with the very best country and market affords, and the Rooms furnished with good beds kept neat and clean—the servants polite and accommodating. A good and comfortable Hack will be kept for the purpose of carrying passengers to and from the depot.

No expense or labor will be spared to make this in every sense a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Our charges will be as moderate as can be for such a class house.

Give us a call and try us.

W. B. WYNN.

Sept. 19, 1868.

Planters Look to Your Interest!

ALEXANDER'S

Celebrated "Eureka" Water Power

G. E. E.

THE above Gin is now ready to pick Cotton for the planter at the LOW price of the 14th, and defies competition.

It would be well for Planters to bear in mind, that cotton ginned by water power always sells for a cent more in market. We are prepared to advance Bagging and Rope to parties who may desire it, and respectfully ask a liberal share of patronage.

ROBT. ALEXANDER & SON.

Near Jacksonville, Sept. 19, 1868.

P. S. We will pay the highest market price for cotton in the seed.

SELMA, ROME & DALTON R. R.

Open to Cave Springs.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after Monday, September 17th trains will run as follows:

MAIL TRAINS.

Leaves Selma..... 5 00 A. M.

Arrives at Cave Springs..... 5 40 P. M.

Returning, leaves Cave Springs..... 5 45 A. M.

Arrives at Selma..... 1 30 P. M.

Accommodation between Selma and Line

Kila will run Mondays, Wednesdays, Thurs-

days and Saturdays.

Leaving Line Kila..... 5 00 A. M.

Arriving at Selma..... 5 50 A. M.

Leaves Selma..... 1 30 P. M.

Arriving at Line Kila..... 2 20 P. M.

Freight between Line Kila and head of road

Tuesday and Fridays.

Freight received every day.

E. G. BARNEY.

Sup't and Ag't.

Sept. 19th.

Notice.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court in the

Bankrupt Estate of Martin Hale, Bankrupt,

of Cherokee County, Alabama, I will sell on the

premises of said Bankrupt, on Friday October 2nd, 1868, the following de-

scribed Lands, viz: The north east fourth of

section 15, Township 10, Range 8, (150

35-100 acres.) West half of south east fourth

section 10, Township 10, Range 8, (150

35-100 acres.) West half of south east fourth

section 10, Township 10, Range 8, (150

35-100 acres.) South west fourth of south east fourth

section 15, Township 10, Range 8, (20

acres.) South west fourth of section 15, Township

10, Range 8, (20 acres.) South west fourth

of section 15, Township 10, Range 8, (20

acres.) The north west fourth of north west fourth

of section 22, Township 10, Range 8, (40

acres.) South east fourth of north west fourth

of section 22, Township 10, Range 8, (40

acres.) North east fourth of south west fourth

of section 11, Township 10, Range 8, (40

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acres.) South east fourth of north west fourth

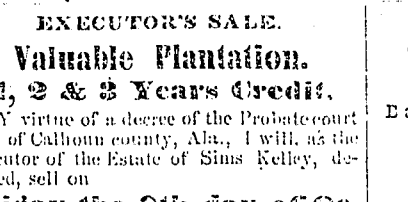
of section 14, Township 10, Range 8, (40

acres.) North east fourth of south west fourth

of section 14, Township 10, Range 8, (40

acres.) North west fourth of south west fourth

of section 14, Township 10, Range 8, (40



JACKSONVILLE HOTEL.

THE undersigned has leased the above HOTEL for a term of years, and is offering the same thoroughly repaired and fitted for the convenience and accommodation of the TRAVELING PUBLIC. The table will be furnished at all times with the very best country and market affords, and the Rooms furnished with good beds kept neat and clean—the servants polite and accommodating. A good and comfortable Hack will be kept for the purpose of carrying passengers to and from the depot.

No expense or labor will be spared to make this in every sense a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Our charges will be as moderate as can be for such a class house.

Give us a call and try us.

W. B. WYNN.

Sept. 19, 1868.

Planters Look to Your Interest!

ALEXANDER'S

Celebrated "Eureka" Water Power

G. E. E.

THE above Gin is now ready to pick Cotton for the planter at the LOW price of the 14th, and defies competition.

It would be well for Planters to bear in mind, that cotton ginned by water power always sells for a cent more in market. We are prepared to advance Bagging and Rope to parties who may desire it, and respectfully ask a liberal share of patronage.

ROBT. ALEXANDER & SON.

Near Jacksonville, Sept. 19, 1868.

P. S. We will pay the highest market price for cotton in the seed.

SELMA, ROME & DALTON R. R.

Open to Cave Springs.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after Monday, September 17th trains will run as follows:

MAIL TRAINS.

Leaves Selma..... 5 00 A. M.

Arrives at Cave Springs..... 5 40 P. M.

Returning, leaves Cave Springs..... 5 45 A. M.

Arrives at Selma..... 1 30 P. M.

Accommodation between Selma and Line

Kila will run Mondays, Wednesdays, Thurs-

days and Saturdays.

Leaving Line Kila..... 5 00 A. M.

Arriving at Selma..... 5 50 A. M.

Leaves Selma..... 1 30 P. M.

Arriving at Line Kila..... 2 20 P. M.

Freight between Line Kila and head of road

Tuesday and Fridays.

Freight received every day.

E. G. BARNEY.

Sup't and Ag't.

Sept. 19th.

Notice.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court in the

Bankrupt Estate of Martin Hale, Bankrupt,

of Cherokee County, Alabama, I will sell on the

premises of said Bankrupt, on Friday October 2nd, 1868, the following de-

scribed Lands, viz: The north east fourth of

section 15, Township 10, Range 8, (150

35-100 acres.) West half of south east fourth

section 10, Township 10, Range 8, (150

35-100 acres.) West half of south east fourth

section 10, Township 10, Range 8, (150

35-100 acres.) South west fourth of south east fourth

section 15, Township 10, Range 8, (20

acres.) South west fourth of section 15, Township

10, Range 8, (20 acres.) South west fourth

of section 15, Township 10, Range 8, (20

acres.) The north west fourth of north west fourth

of section 22, Township 10, Range 8, (40

acres.) South east fourth of north west fourth

of section 22, Township 10, Range 8, (40

acres.) North east fourth of south west fourth

of section 11, Township 10, Range 8, (40

acres.) North west fourth of south west fourth

of section 11, Township 10, Range 8, (40

acres.) South east fourth of south west fourth

of section 11, Township 10, Range 8, (40

acres.) The north west fourth of north west fourth

of section 21, Township 10, Range 8, (40

acres.) South east fourth of north west fourth

of section 21, Township 10, Range 8, (40

acres.) North east fourth of south west fourth

of section 14, Township 10, Range 8, (40

acres.) North west fourth of south west fourth

of section 14, Township 10, Range 8, (40

acres.) South east fourth of south west fourth

of section 14, Township 10, Range 8, (40

acres.) The north west fourth of north west fourth

of section 14, Township 10, Range 8, (40

acres.) South east fourth of north west fourth

of section 14, Township 10, Range 8, (40

acres